```
function [first_pos,first_score] = firstk_determine(seqsd,seqs, pos1, pos2,ktup,k,range);
%[first_pos,first_score] = firstk_determine(seqsd,seqs, pos1, pos2,ktup,k,range);
%for each%for each palindrome with two mir predictions - which is better
%search on -2-+2 positions on each side for the best firstk score
if nargin ==4
  model.ktup = 8;
  model.k = 1;
  model.range = -2:2;
else
  model.ktup = ktup;
  model.k = k;
  model.range = range;
end
model.beta = 2;
model.use\_min = 0;
first_pos = zeros(size(seqs));
first_score = zeros(size(seqs));
for i = 1:length(seqs)
  if mod(i,100) == 0, fprintf('..%d',i); end
  [first_pos(i), first_score(i)] = firstk_determine1(seqsd,seqs{i}, pos1(i), pos2(i), model);
end
fprintf('\n');
return
function [first_posi, first_scorei] = firstk_determine1(seqsd,seqsi, pos1i, pos2i,model);
k = model.k;
ktup = model.ktup;
beta = model.beta;
range = model.range;
%around pos1
for i = 1:length(range)
  posi = pos1i+range(i);
  if posi >0 & posi +ktup <= length(seqsi)
  p = seqsi(posi:posi+ktup-1);
  for j = 1:length(seqsd)
    d(j) = editD(p,seqsd\{j\}(1:ktup));
   end
  min_d1(i) = min(d);
  % take also the mean of highest percentile
  [ds,l] = sort(d);
    mean_d1(i) = mean(ds(1:k));
  else
    mean_d1(i) = nan;
  end
end
max1 = 1-min(mean_d1)/ktup;
%around pos2
for i = 1:length(range)
  posi = pos2i+range(i);
  if posi >0 & posi +ktup <= length(seqsi)
  p = seqsi(posi:posi+ktup-1);
```

```
for j = 1:length(seqsd)
    d(j) = editD(p,seqsd{j}(1:ktup));
   end
  min_d2(i) = min(d);
  % take also the mean of highest percentile
  [ds,l] = sort(d);
   mean_d2(i) = mean(ds(1:k));
  else
   mean_d2(i) = nan;
  end
end
max2 = 1-min(mean_d2)/ktup;
if max1 > max2
  %first_posi = pos1i;
 first_posi = 1;
 first_scorei = max1;
elseif max2 > max1
  %first_posi = pos2i;
 first_posi = 2;
 first_scorei = max2;
else
  if model.use_min
   if min(min_d1) == min(min_d2)
    first_posi = nan;
    first_scorei = nan;
  elseif min(min_d1) < min(min_d2)
    first_posi = 1;
    first_scorei = 0;
  else
    first_posi = 2;
    first_scorei = 0;
   end
  else
   first_posi = nan;
   first_scorei = nan;
  end %if model.use_min
end
return
load vars_hmdc440
seqs = palseq;
seqsd = mirseq;
pos = mirpos;
lend = mirlen;
clear palseq mirseq mirpos mirlen curdir datadir
function [id, palgrade5, pal_seq, pos1, pos2, score] = read_table_res(filename)
%[id, palgrade5, pal_seq, pos1, pos2, score] = read_table_res(filename)
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
k = 1;
while ~feof(fid);
  if (mod(k,100) == 0) fprintf('.'); end
```

```
line = fgetl(fid);
  if line(1) ~= '%'
   [t,r] = strtok(line);
    id(k) = str2num(t);
    [t,r] = strtok(r);
    palgrade5(k) = str2num(t);
    [t,r] = strtok(r);
    pal\_seq\{k\} = t;
    [t,r] = strtok(r);
    pos1(k) = str2num(t);
    [t,r] = strtok(r);
    pos2(k) = str2num(t);
    [t,r] = strtok(r);
    score(k) = str2num(t);
    k = k+1;
  end
end
fclose(fid);
return
function run_firstk_side_determine(filein, fileout)
%run_firstk_side_determine(filein, fileout)
%determine the betterr side of palgrade predictions, based of firstk
[id, palgrade5, pal_seq, pos1, pos2, score] = read_table_res(filein);
disp(['read 'num2str(length(id)) ' records']);
load_all;
seqsd_all = transform_format(seqsd);
%remove records with nan positions
I = find(isnan(pos1) | isnan(pos2));
id(I) = [];
palgrade5(I) = [];
pal_seq(I) = [];
pos1(I) = [];
pos2(I) = [];
score(I) = [];
disp([num2str(length(id)) ' non null records passed to firstk_determine']);
fid = fopen(fileout,'w');
[first_pos,first_score] = firstk_determine(seqsd_all,pal_seq, pos1, pos2,10, 3, -1:1);
res = [id; first_pos; first_score];
fprintf(fid, '%d %d %5.3f\n',res);
fclose(fid);
return
```

```
function bs_scoring_all_zukers_v5(infilename,outfilename)
% function bs_scoring_all_zukers_v5(infilename,outfilename)
% for each binding site, gives the score of all of its zuker versions, each
% score is between 0 and 1, where 1 is highest score.
% writes to the file outfilename in the format: bs_id zuker_version score bs_id...
% bs_id is as it appears in the input file (named infilename)
% see the paramfile and README for explanations on parameters
paramfilename = 'params5';
bs_tot = 1000;
eval(paramfilename);
fidout = fopen(outfilename,'w');
fidin = fopen(infilename,'r');
fprintf(fidout,'%%each line contains the following info:\r\n');
fprintf(fidout, '%%bs_id zuker_version score ratio_paired num_mir_bulges num_target_bulges sum_mir_tail_lens
bulge_kernel_mir num_gts\r\n');
while ~feof(fidin)
 a = read_brzuker(fidin,bs_tot);
 for i = 1:length(a)
   this_bs = a(i);
   for j=1:this_bs.numzukers
     z = this_bs.zukers(j);
     [s,f,ratio_paired,bulge_K,num_gts] = get_zuker_score_and_features(z,this_bs,params);
     if(f.has_draw == 0) % no draw available
       res = [nan nan nan nan nan nan];
     else
       res = [ratio_paired, f.num_mir_bulges, f.num_target_bulges,...
           (f.mir_tail5_len+f.mir_tail3_len), bulge_K, num_gts];
     end
     fprintf(fidout,'%d %d %g %g %d %d %d %g %d\r\n',this_bs.bs_id,z.version,s,res);
    end
 end
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
function f_struct = features_from_zuker(zuker)
% function f_struct = features_from_zuker(zuker)
% zuker(i).draw_line1 is the string of the first of the 4 lines in the draw
% same for line2 thru line4. If no draw exists (rnastructure failed to draw)
% all lines are an 'X', and f.has_draw = 0. If there is a draw
% f.has_draw = 1, and f includes all the features extracted from the draw.
% f_struct(i) is a collection of fields describing this zuker.
% if there is only one zuker, f_struct is a single struct.
single_flag = 0;
if(length(zuker)==1)
 single_flag = 1;
 tt(1) = zuker;
 zuker = tt;
end
for i=1:length(zuker)
 z = zuker(i);
```

```
% correct lengths of strings to all same length
line1 = z.draw_line1;
line2 = z.draw_line2;
line3 = z.draw_line3;
line4 = z.draw_line4;
if(strcmp(upper(line1(1)),'X'))
 f.has draw = 0;
else
 f.has\_draw = 1;
 f.energy = z.energy;
 tt = max([find(isletter(line1)),find(isletter(line2)),...
     find(isletter(line3)),find(isletter(line4))]);
 line1 = [line1(1:min(tt,length(line1)))];
 for k=1:tt-length(line1); line1=[line1,' ']; end
 line2 = [line2(1:min(tt,length(line2)))];
 for k=1:tt-length(line2); line2=[line2,' ']; end
  line3 = [line3(1:min(tt,length(line3)))];
 for k=1:tt-length(line3); line3=[line3,' ']; end
 line4 = [line4(1:min(tt,length(line4)))];
 for k=1:tt-length(line4); line4=[line4,' ']; end
 % find bulges and windows by order. bulge, win, bulge win etc
 paired_wins_lens = [];
  mir_bulge_vec = []; % of length as mir. 1 if on bulge, 0 else.
 target_bulge_vec = []; % same for target.
 if(isletter(line2(1)))
   in\_bulge = 0;
    mir_bulges_lens = 0;
   target_bulges_lens = 0;
   this_win_len = 1;
 else
    in_bulge = 1;
    if(isletter(line1(1)))
      this_mir_bulge = 1;
    else
     this_mir_bulge = 0;
    end
    if(isletter(line4(1)))
     this_target_bulge = 1;
    else
     this_target_bulge = 0;
    end
    mir_bulges_lens = [];
   target_bulges_lens = [];
 end
 for k=2:length(line1)
    if(isletter(line2(k)))
      if(in_bulge)
        in_bulge = 0;
```

```
mir_bulges_lens = [mir_bulges_lens,this_mir_bulge];
     target_bulges_lens = [target_bulges_lens,this_target_bulge];
     this_win_len = 1;
   else
     this_win_len = this_win_len + 1;
   end
 else
   if(in_bulge)
     if(isletter(line1(k)))
       this_mir_bulge = this_mir_bulge + 1;
     end
     if(isletter(line4(k)))
       this_target_bulge = this_target_bulge + 1;
     end
   else
     in_bulge = 1;
     paired_wins_lens = [paired_wins_lens,this_win_len];
     if(isletter(line1(k)))
       this_mir_bulge = 1;
     else
       this_mir_bulge = 0;
     end
     if(isletter(line4(k)))
       this_target_bulge = 1;
     else
       this_target_bulge = 0;
     end
   end
  end
end
if(isletter(line2(end))) % finished in paired win
  mir_bulges_lens = [mir_bulges_lens,0];
 target_bulges_lens = [target_bulges_lens,0];
 paired_wins_lens = [paired_wins_lens,this_win_len];
else
 mir_bulges_lens = [mir_bulges_lens,this_mir_bulge];
 target_bulges_lens = [target_bulges_lens,this_target_bulge];
end
% get mir and target bulge vecs
mir_bulge_nonsym_vec = [];
mir_bulge_sym_vec = [];
target_bulge_nonsym_vec = [];
target_bulge_sym_vec = [];
L = length(mir_bulges_lens);
for k = 1:L
 ml = mir_bulges_lens(k);
 tl = target_bulges_lens(k);
  if(ml>0 & tl>0) % symmetric bulge
    mir_bulge_nonsym_vec = [mir_bulge_nonsym_vec,zeros(1,ml)];
   mir_bulge_sym_vec = [mir_bulge_sym_vec,ones(1,ml)];
```

```
target_bulge_nonsym_vec = [target_bulge_nonsym_vec,zeros(1,tl)];
       target_bulge_sym_vec = [target_bulge_sym_vec,ones(1,tl)];
     elseif(ml>0 \& tl==0)
       mir_bulge_nonsym_vec = [mir_bulge_nonsym_vec,ones(1,ml)];
       mir_bulge_sym_vec = [mir_bulge_sym_vec,zeros(1,ml)];
     elseif(ml==0 \& tl>0)
       target_bulge_nonsym_vec = [target_bulge_nonsym_vec,ones(1,tl)];
       target_bulge_sym_vec = [target_bulge_sym_vec,zeros(1,tl)];
     else
     end
     if(k<L) % there is window after
       wl = paired_wins_lens(k);
       mir_bulge_nonsym_vec = [mir_bulge_nonsym_vec,zeros(1,wl)];
       mir_bulge_sym_vec = [mir_bulge_sym_vec,zeros(1,wl)];
       target_bulge_nonsym_vec = [target_bulge_nonsym_vec,zeros(1,wl)];
       target_bulge_sym_vec = [target_bulge_sym_vec,zeros(1,wl)];
     end
   end
   % update related features in f.
   f.paired_wins_lens_direction_5to3_onmir = paired_wins_lens;
   f.num_paired_wins = sum(paired_wins_lens>0);
   f.mir_bulges_lens_5to3 = mir_bulges_lens;
   f.num_mir_bulges = sum(mir_bulges_lens>0);
   f.target_bulges_lens_3to5 = target_bulges_lens;
   f.num_target_bulges = sum(target_bulges_lens>0);
   f.unified_bulges_lens = mir_bulges_lens + target_bulges_lens;
   f.mir_tail5_len = mir_bulges_lens(1);
   f.mir_tail3_len = mir_bulges_lens(end);
   f.target_tail5_len = target_bulges_lens(end);
   f.target_tail3_len = target_bulges_lens(1);
   f.total_nucs = sum(2*paired_wins_lens) + ...
     sum(mir_bulges_lens) + sum(target_bulges_lens);
   f.num_nucs_paired = sum(2*paired_wins_lens);
   f.mir_nonsym_bulge_vec_5to3 = mir_bulge_nonsym_vec;
   f.mir_sym_bulge_vec_5to3 = mir_bulge_sym_vec;
   f.mir_bulge_vec_5to3 = mir_bulge_nonsym_vec + mir_bulge_sym_vec;
   f.target_nonsym_bulge_vec_3to5 = target_bulge_nonsym_vec;
   f.target_sym_bulge_vec_3to5 = target_bulge_sym_vec;
   f.target_bulge_vec_5to3 = target_bulge_nonsym_vec + target_bulge_sym_vec;
   % -----
 end % if strcmp
 f_struct(i) = f;
end % end loop on length(zuker)
if(single_flag)
 tt = f_struct(1);
 f_struct = tt;
end
function [score,f,ratio_paired,bulge_K,num_gts] = get_zuker_score_and_features(z,bs,params)
f = features_from_zuker(z); % f is a struct holding many features
```

```
if(f.has_draw == 0) % no draw available - give a score of 0!
 score = nan;
 ratio_paired = nan;
 bulge_K = nan;
 num_gts = nan;
 return;
end
ratio_paired = f.num_nucs_paired/f.total_nucs;
% normalize weights to sum of 1:
sum_ws = params.w_energy + params.w_ratio_paired + params.w_num_mir_bulges + ...
 params.w_num_target_bulges + params.w_mir_tail_lens + params.w_target_tail_lens + ...
 params.w_mir_bulge_kernel + params.w_gt_pairs;
w_energy = params.w_energy/sum_ws;
w_ratio_paired = params.w_ratio_paired/sum_ws;
w_num_mir_bulges = params.w_num_mir_bulges/sum_ws;
w_num_target_bulges = params.w_num_target_bulges/sum_ws;
w_mir_tail_lens = params.w_mir_tail_lens/sum_ws;
w_target_tail_lens = params.w_target_tail_lens/sum_ws;
w_mir_bulge_kernel = params.w_mir_bulge_kernel/sum_ws;
w_gt_pairs = params.w_gt_pairs/sum_ws;
[score_bk,bulge_K] = score_bulge_kernel(f.mir_bulge_vec_5to3,params.mir_bulge_pos_prices);
[score_gt,num_gts] = score_gt_pairs(z,params);
score = w_energy * min_max_score(params.min_energy,params.max_energy,-1,z.energy) + ...
 w_ratio_paired * ratio_paired + ...
 w_num_mir_bulges * min_max_score(params.min_num_mir_bulges,...
 params.max_num_mir_bulges,-1,f.num_mir_bulges) + ...
   w_num_target_bulges * min_max_score(params.min_num_target_bulges,...
 params.max_num_target_bulges,-1,f.num_target_bulges) + ...
   w_mir_tail_lens * min_max_score(params.min_mir_tail_lens,...
 params.max_mir_tail_lens,-1,(f.mir_tail5_len+f.mir_tail3_len)) + ...
   w_target_tail_lens * min_max_score(params.min_target_tail_lens,...
 params.max_target_tail_lens,-1,(f.target_tail5_len+f.target_tail3_len)) + ...
   w_mir_bulge_kernel * score_bk + w_gt_pairs * score_gt;
%%
function score = min_max_score(min_v,max_v,dir_flag,value)
if(dir_flag == 1) % the higher the better
 score = (value - min v)/(max v - min v);
elseif(dir_flag == -1) % the lower the better
 score = 1 - ((value - min_v)/(max_v - min_v));
else
 error('min_max_score: dir_flag must be 1 or -1. aborting');
end
if(score<0)
 score = 0;
 warning('min_max_score: encountered value outside range getting neg score. truncating score to 0');
end
if(score>1)
 score = 1;
 warning('min_max_score: encountered value outside range getting score higher than 1. truncating score to 1');
```

```
end
%%
function [score,bulge_K] = score_bulge_kernel(bulge_vec,K)
l_vec = length(bulge_vec);
I_K = length(K);
r = floor(I_vec/I_K);
kernel = [];
for i = 1:I_K
 kernel = [kernel, K(i)*ones(1,r)];
end
kernel = [kernel, K(end)*ones(1, l_vec-r*l_K)];
kernel = kernel/sum(kernel);
bulge_K = sum(bulge_vec .* kernel); % weighted sum of bulges by position on vec
score = min_max_score(0,1,-1,bulge_K);
%%
function [score,num_gts] = score_gt_pairs(z,params)
num_gts = 0;
for i=1:length(z.draw_line2)
 t1 = z.draw_line2(i);
 t2 = z.draw_line3(i);
 if((strcmp('G',t1) & strcmp('T',t2)) | (strcmp('T',t1) & strcmp('G',t2)))
   num_gts = num_gts + 1;
 end
end
score = min_max_score(params.min_num_gts,params.max_num_gts,-1,num_gts);params.choose_zuker_by = 'max';
% relevant only for bs_scoring_single_zuker
% range of energies. If the minimum is -30 and the max is 0 then the energy score of a
% zuker having energy -10 is 1/3. -30 will get a score of 1 etc. The score will be
% weighed also by w_energy.
params.max_energy = 0;
params.min_energy = -30;
% as above but for number of bulges
params.min_num_mir_bulges = 0;
params.max_num_mir_bulges = 6;
params.min_num_target_bulges = 0;
params.max num target bulges = 6;
% again....
params.min_mir_tail_lens = 0;
params.max_mir_tail_lens = 15;
params.min_target_tail_lens = 0;
params.max_target_tail_lens = 15; % by default not using it anyways
% again...
params.min_num_gts = 0;
params.max_num_gts = 6;
% gives the pricing on bulges depending on position on mir
% if the vector is [1,0,1] then bulged nucs in the first and third third of the mir
% are penalized, while those in the middle third are not at all (basically
% a weighted sum).
```

```
% do not worry about normalization of this:
params.mir_bulge_pos_prices = [1,0,1];
% below the weights of each feature in the total score. The score of
% a zuker version is the sum of each of the individual scores times its
% weight. bs_scoring normalizes the sum of these to 1 (so here take care only of ratios)
params.w_energy = 1;
params.w_ratio_paired = 4;
params.w_num_mir_bulges = 0.5;
params.w_num_target_bulges = 0.5;
params.w_mir_tail_lens = 2;
params.w_target_tail_lens = 0; % should be 0 unless you have a very good reason to change
params.w_gt_pairs = 1;
params.w_mir_bulge_kernel = 1;
function brzuker_out_data = read_brzuker(fid,bs_tot)
% function brzuker_out_data = read_brzuker(fid,bs_tot)
% reads bs_tot binding sites at a time
% format of file:
% for each candidate binding site:
% > ofir's internal bs_id
% mirseq
% target seq
% 1 (which zuker version)
% energy
% 4 lines describing the zuker draw
% brzuker_out_data(x) is a struct describing the data for the xth bs
% its feilds are:
% mir id; utr id; offset; bs_id; mirseq; targetseq; mirlen; targetlen;
% numzukers; zukers;
% zukers{j} is again a struct with the feilds:
% energy; 4 lines of zuker draw
% numzukers is how many different zuker folds it found
counter = 0;
while (~feof(fid) & (counter < bs_tot))
 bp1 = [];
 bp2 = [];
 counter = counter + 1;
 tt = fscanf(fid,'>%d\n');
 od(counter).bs_id = tt(1);
 od(counter).mirseq = fgetl(fid);
 this_mirlen = length(od(counter).mirseq);
 od(counter).mirlen = this_mirlen;
 od(counter).targetseq = fgetl(fid);
 this_targetlen = length(od(counter).targetseq);
 od(counter).targetlen = this_targetlen;
 nz = 0;
 next_line = fgetl(fid);
 new_bs = 0;
 while (new_bs==0)
   nz = nz+1;
   this_z.version = str2double(next_line);
```

```
e = str2double(fgetl(fid));
   this_z.energy = e;
   line1 = fgetl(fid);
   line2 = fgetl(fid);
   line3 = fgetl(fid);
   line4 = fgetl(fid);
   this_z.draw_line1 = line1;
   this_z.draw_line2 = line2;
   this_z.draw_line3 = line3;
   this_z.draw_line4 = line4;
   od(counter).zukers(nz) = this_z;
   next_line = fgetl(fid);
   if(strcmp(next_line,'|'))
     new_bs = 1;
   end
 end
 od(counter).numzukers = nz;
end
brzuker_out_data = od;
function brzuker_out_data = raed_brzuker(fid,bs_tot)
% function brzuker_out_data = raed_brzuker(fid,bs_tot)
% reads output from Baraks brzuker program. raeds bs_tot binding sites at a time
% format of file:
% for each candidate binding site:
% > ofir's internal bs_id
% mirseq
% target seq
% 1 (which zuker version)
% energy
% 4 lines describing the zuker draw
% brzuker_out_data(x) is a struct describing the data for the xth bs
% its feilds are:
% mir id; utr id; offset; bs_id; mirseq; targetseq; mirlen; targetlen;
% numzukers; zukers;
% zukers{j} is again a struct with the feilds:
% energy; 4 lines of zuker draw
% numzukers is how many different zuker folds it found
counter = 0;
while (~feof(fid) & (counter < bs_tot))
 bp1 = [];
 bp2 = [];
 counter = counter + 1;
 tt = fscanf(fid,'>%d\n');
 od(counter).bs_id = tt(1);
 od(counter).mirseq = fgetl(fid);
 this_mirlen = length(od(counter).mirseq);
 od(counter).mirlen = this_mirlen;
 od(counter).targetseq = fgetl(fid);
 this_targetlen = length(od(counter).targetseq);
 od(counter).targetlen = this_targetlen;
```

```
nz = 0;
 next_line = fgetl(fid);
 new_bs = 0;
 while (new_bs==0)
   nz = nz+1;
   this_z.version = str2num(next_line);
   e = str2num(fgetl(fid));
   this_z.energy = e;
   line1 = fgetl(fid);
   line2 = fgetl(fid);
   line3 = fgetl(fid);
   line4 = fgetl(fid);
   this_z.draw_line1 = line1;
   this_z.draw_line2 = line2;
   this_z.draw_line3 = line3;
   this_z.draw_line4 = line4;
   od(counter).zukers(nz) = this_z;
   next_line = fgetl(fid);
   if(strcmp(next_line,'|'))
     new_bs = 1;
   end
 end
 od(counter).numzukers = nz;
end
brzuker_out_data = od;
```

```
function [xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,N)
% measure the distribution of erros
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(score)
 error('pos_estimated and score not compatible');
end
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(pos)
 error('pos_estimated and pos not compatible');
end
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(endbulges)
 error('pos_estimated and endbulges size not compatible');
end
if nargin == 4
 N = 6;
end
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong\_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)-1
  I = find(score \le thresh(i) \& score >= thresh(i+1));
 if ~isempty(I)
   count = count + 1;
   midbin(count) = mean(score(I));
   accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
   J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
   correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
   J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
   correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
   J3 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 3);
   correct_side_dist3(count) = length(J3)/length(I);
   Jh = find(correct\_side(I) \& abs(pos(I)-pos\_estimated(I)) > 3);
   correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
   wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
   fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
 else
   count = count+1;
   midbin(count) = NaN;;
```

```
accuracy(count) = NaN;
   correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
   correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
   correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
   wrong_side(count) = NaN;
   fraction(count) = NaN;
 end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
acc3 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2 + correct_side_dist3;
hold on
plot(midbin, acc3,'y','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, acc2,'g','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, acc1,'r','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, accuracy, 'b', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(midbin, wrong_side,'k','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin,fraction,'c','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 3', 'dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side',2);
plot(midbin, acc3,'dy')
plot(midbin, acc2,'*g')
plot(midbin, acc1,'or')
plot(midbin, accuracy, bd')
plot(midbin, wrong_side,'kv')
xlabel('bin');
%axis([min(midbin)-1 max(midbin)+1 0 1])
[ry,yp2,mass,xp2,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,acc2);
[ry,ys,mass,xs,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,1-wrong_side);
returnfunction [x,ys,yp2,yp1,yp0] = analyse_errors_bins3(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,N)
% measure the distribution of erros
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(score)
 error('pos_estimated and score not compatible');
end
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(pos)
 error('pos_estimated and pos not compatible');
end
if length(pos_estimated) ~= length(endbulges)
 error('pos_estimated and endbulges size not compatible');
end
if nargin == 4
 N = 6;
end
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong\_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
```

```
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)-1
  I = find(score <= thresh(i) & score >= thresh(i+1));
 if ~isempty(I)
   count = count + 1;
    midbin(count) = mean(score(I));
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
   J1 = find(correct_side(l) & abs(pos(l)- pos_estimated(l)) == 1);
   correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
   J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
   correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
   J3 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 3);
   correct_side_dist3(count) = length(J3)/length(I);
   Jh = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) > 3);
   correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
   wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
   fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
 else
   count = count+1;
    midbin(count) = NaN;;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
   correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
   wrong_side(count) = NaN;
   fraction(count) = NaN;
 end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
acc3 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2 + correct_side_dist3;
hold on
plot(midbin, acc3,'y','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, acc2,'g','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, acc1,'r','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin, accuracy, 'b', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(midbin, wrong_side,'k','linewidth',2)
plot(midbin,fraction,'c','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 3', 'dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side',2);
plot(midbin, acc3,'dy')
plot(midbin, acc2, '*g')
plot(midbin, acc1,'or')
```

```
plot(midbin, accuracy,'bd')
plot(midbin, wrong_side,'kv')
xlabel('bin');
%axis([min(midbin)-1 max(midbin)+1 0 1])
[ry,yp2,mass,xp2,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,acc2);
[ry,yp1,mass,xp1,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,acc1);
[ry,yp0,mass,xp0,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,accuracy);
[ry,ys,mass,xs,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,1-wrong_side);
X=XS;
returnfunction res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
%analyse_errors_perc(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
N = 100;
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong\_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score >= thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(l) & abs(pos(l)- pos_estimated(l)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    J3 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 3);
    correct_side_dist3(count) = length(J3)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) > 3);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
```

```
correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
acc3 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2 + correct_side_dist3;
%clf
hold on
plot(perc, acc3,'y','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, acc2,'g','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, acc1,'r','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, accuracy, 'b', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(perc, wrong_side,'k','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, thresh,'c','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 3', 'dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'threshold',2);
xlabel('percentage');
axis([0 100 0 1]);
%keyboard
%prepare result
N = length(accuracy);
res = [accuracy(N), acc1(N), acc2(N), acc3(N), 1-wrong_side(N), acc2(round(0.2*N))]
returnfunction analyse_errors_perc_2preds(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,decide_by,pred_side)
%analyse_errors_perc(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
%pos_est and score are 2 cols (a pred for each arm with its score)
if(~exist('decide_by'))
 decide_by = 0;
end
if(decide_by == 1) % decide on prediction using real mirside
 for i=1:length(pos)
   lb = find(endbulges{i});
   eb_begin = lb(1);
   eb_end = lb(end);
   mirside = (pos(i)<eb_begin); % mirside=1 if mir is on arm5, 0 if on arm3.
   if(mirside) % arm5
     pos_est_arm(i) = pos_estimated(i,1);
     score_arm(i) = score(i,1);
   else
     pos_est_arm(i) = pos_estimated(i,2);
     score\_arm(i) = score(i,2);
   end
 end
elseif(decide_by == 0) % decide by best score
 for i=1:length(pos)
   if(score(i,1)>score(i,2))
     pos_est_arm(i) = pos_estimated(i,1);
```

```
score_arm(i) = score(i,1);
   else
     pos_est_arm(i) = pos_estimated(i,2);
     score\_arm(i) = score(i,2);
   end
  end
elseif(decide_by == 2) % decide by predicted side
  if(~exist('pred_side'))
   error('must give a predicted side for this option')
  end
  for i=1:length(pos)
   if(pred_side(i)==1) % arm5 predicted
     pos_est_arm(i) = pos_estimated(i,1);
     score\_arm(i) = score(i,1);
   else
     pos_est_arm(i) = pos_estimated(i,2);
     score\_arm(i) = score(i,2);
   end
  end
end
analyse_errors_perc(pos_est_arm,score_arm,pos,endbulges);
function res = analyse_errors_perc_noplot(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
%analyse_errors_perc(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
N = 100;
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong\_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
  eb = find(endbulges{i});
  correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score >= thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) > 2);
```

```
correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(l);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
N = length(accuracy);
res = [accuracy(N), acc1(N), acc2(N), 1-wrong_side(N), acc2(round(0.2*N))];
returnfunction analyse_errors_thresh(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,Np)
%analyse_errors_thresh(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
if max(score) > 1
 mxscore = max(score);
else
 mxscore = 1;
end
if min(score) < 0
 mnscore = min(score);
else
 mnscore = 0;
end
if(~exist('Np'))
 Np = 500;
end
dth = (mxscore- mnscore)/Np;
thresh = mnscore:dth:mxscore;
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong\_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
```

```
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score >= thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) > 2);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
clf
hold on
plot(thresh, acc2,'g')
plot(thresh, acc1,'r')
plot(thresh, accuracy,'b')
plot(thresh, wrong_side,'k')
plot(thresh, fraction,'c')
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'fraction');
xlabel('threshold');
%keyboard
returnfunction [thresh,acc2,captures] = analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,thresh)
%analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,thresh)
% receives the vector thresh
% measure the distribution of erros
if max(score) > 1
 mxscore = max(score);
else
 mxscore = 1;
```

```
end
if min(score) < 0
  mnscore = min(score);
else
  mnscore = 0;
end
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong\_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
  eb = find(endbulges{i});
  correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  l = find(score >= thresh(i));
  captures(i) = length(l);
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) > 2);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(l);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
```

```
hold on
plot(thresh, acc2,'g-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, acc1,'r-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, accuracy, 'b-o', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(thresh, wrong_side,'k-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, fraction,'c-o','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'fraction');
xlabel('threshold');
%keyboard
returnfunction [thresh,captures,acc2,acc1,accuracy,correctside] = ...
 analyse_errors_thresh_C(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges,thresh)
% [thresh,captures,acc2,acc1,accuracy,correctside] = analyse_errors_thresh_C(pos_estimated,score,pos,
endbulges,thresh)
% receives the vector thresh
% measure the distribution of erros
if max(score) > 1
 mxscore = max(score);
else
 mxscore = 1;
end
if min(score) < 0
 mnscore = min(score);
else
 mnscore = 0;
end
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
 eb = find(endbulges{i});
 correct\_side(i) = 0.5*(1 + sign((pos\_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) - eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  I = find(score >= thresh(i));
 captures(i) = length(l);
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct\_side(I) \& abs(pos(I)-pos\_estimated(I)) > 2);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(l);
```

```
wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
   fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
   fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
correctside = 1-wrong_side;
hold on
plot(thresh, acc2,'g-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, acc1,'r-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, accuracy, 'b-o', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(thresh, wrong_side,'k-o','linewidth',2)
plot(thresh, fraction,'c-o','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'fraction');
xlabel('threshold');
%keyboard
returnfunction mfe = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds)
% anti_inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of
% the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired (this is returned by read_structure_withanti).
% returns mfe which is the structure in the format of rnafold, i.e. only base pairs:
% mfe is a 2 col matrix, the first being the bases on arm5 which are paired and the second
% their corresponding pairs
if(~iscell(anti_inds))
 mfe = get_mfe(anti_inds);
 return;
end
for i=1:length(anti_inds)
 mfe{i} = get_mfe(anti_inds{i});
end
function mfe = get_mfe(ai)
bps=0;
for i=1:length(ai)
 if(ai(i))
   if(i>ai(i))
     return
```

```
end
   bps = bps+1;
   mfe(bps,1) = i;
   mfe(bps,2) = ai(i);
 end
end
function [sum_in_win, sum_in_win_mfe, sum_out, sum_out_mfe, faulty] = ...
  base_pairing(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% function [sum_in_win, sum_in_win_mfe, sum_out, sum_out_mfe, faulty] = ...
    base_pairing(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% pal_len is length of palindrom
% bp_prob is the base pairing prob matrix which has 3 cols:
% 5side index, 3side index, prob to be paired
% mfe has the pairs in the min free energy drawing
% winstart5 is the positon of the start of the window in question
% win_len is its length
% sum_in_win is the sum of the bp probs of all pairs involving a base
% in the designated window normalized by win_len
% sum_in_win_mfe is the sum of the bp probs of all pairs appearing
% in the mfe structure and involving a base in the window. this is
% normalized by the number of base pairs appearing in the mfe structure
% within the window (if only one folding possible sum_in_win_mfe=1).
% sum_out is like sum_in only all bases not in window. normalized by
% ((pal_len-eb_len)/2 - win_len).
% sum_out_mfe is like sum_in_win_mfe only for all bp not in window.
% analogous normalization.
% if window is illegal, returns faulty=1 and NAN for other values
% also note that no check is made on winstart5 and win_len being positive (which they must) - beware!
n_pairs = size(bp_prob,1);
n_mfe_pairs = size(mfe,1);
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win_inds = [winstart5:winstart5+win_len-1];
if(any(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end])) | win_inds(end)>pal_len)
 faulty = 1;
 sum_in_win = NaN;
 sum_in_win_mfe = NaN;
 sum_out = NaN;
 sum_out_mfe = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
sum_in_win = 0;
sum_in_win_mfe = 0;
sum_out = 0;
sum_out_mfe = 0;
```

```
faulty = 0;
n_mfe_pairs_inwin = 0;
for i=1:n_pairs
 side5 = bp\_prob(i,1);
 side3 = bp\_prob(i,2);
 if(ismembc(side5,win_inds) | ismembc(side3,win_inds))
  sum_in_win = sum_in_win + bp_prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_in_win_mfe = sum_in_win_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
   n_mfe_pairs_inwin = n_mfe_pairs_inwin + 1;
  end
 else
  sum_out = sum_out + bp_prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_out_mfe = sum_out_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
  end
 end
end
% normalization
sum_in_win = sum_in_win/win_len;
sum_in_win_mfe = sum_in_win_mfe/n_mfe_pairs_inwin;
sum_out = sum_out/((pal_len-eb_len)/2 - win_len);
sum_out_mfe = sum_out_mfe/(n_mfe_pairs-n_mfe_pairs_inwin);
function [sum_in_win, sum_out, faulty] = ...
  base_pairing_nomfe(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% function [sum_in_win, sum_out, faulty] = ...
    base_pairing(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% same as base_pairing but only computes these outputs (much faster)
n_pairs = size(bp_prob,1);
n_mfe_pairs = size(mfe,1);
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win_inds = [winstart5:winstart5+win_len-1];
if(any(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end])) | win_inds(end)>pal_len)
 faulty = 1;
 sum_in_win = NaN;
 sum_out = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
sum_in_win = 0;
sum_out = 0;
faulty = 0;
n_mfe_pairs_inwin = 0;
for i=1:n_pairs
 side5 = bp\_prob(i,1);
```

```
side3 = bp\_prob(i,2);
 if(ismembc(side5,win_inds) | ismembc(side3,win_inds))
  sum_in_win = sum_in_win + bp_prob(i,3);
 else
  sum_out = sum_out + bp_prob(i,3);
 end
end
% normalization
sum_in_win = sum_in_win/win_len;
sum_out = sum_out/((pal_len-eb_len)/2 - win_len);
function [sum_in_win, sum_in_win_mfe, sum_out, sum_out_mfe, faulty] = ...
  base_pairing(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% function [sum_in_win, sum_in_win_mfe, sum_out, sum_out_mfe, faulty] = ...
   base_pairing(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% pal_len is length of palindrom
% bp_prob is the base pairing prob matrix which has 3 cols:
% 5side index, 3side index, prob to be paired
% mfe has the pairs in the min free energy drawing
% winstart5 is the positon of the start of the window in question
% win_len is its length
% sum_in_win is the sum of the bp probs of all pairs involving a base
% in the designated window normalized by win_len
% sum_in_win_mfe is the sum of the bp probs of all pairs appearing
% in the mfe structure and involving a base in the window. this is
% normalized by the number of base pairs appearing in the mfe structure
% within the window (if only one folding possible sum_in_win_mfe=1).
% sum_out is like sum_in only all bases not in window. normalized by
% ((pal_len-eb_len)/2 - win_len).
% sum_out_mfe is like sum_in_win_mfe only for all bp not in window.
% analogous normalization.
% if window is illegal, returns faulty=1 and NAN for other values
% also note that no check is made on winstart5 and win_len being positive (which they must) - beware!
n_pairs = size(bp_prob,1);
n_mfe_pairs = size(mfe,1);
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win_inds = [winstart5:winstart5+win_len-1];
if(any(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end])) | win_inds(end)>pal_len)
 faulty = 1;
 sum_in_win = NaN;
 sum_in_win_mfe = NaN;
 sum_out = NaN;
 sum_out_mfe = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
```

```
sum_in_win = 0;
sum_in_win_mfe = 0;
sum_out = 0;
sum_out_mfe = 0;
faulty = 0;
n_mfe_pairs_inwin = 0;
for i=1:n pairs
 side5 = bp\_prob(i,1);
 side3 = bp\_prob(i,2);
 if(ismember(side5,win_inds) | ismember(side3,win_inds))
  sum_in_win = sum_in_win + bp_prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_in_win_mfe = sum_in_win_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
   n_mfe_pairs_inwin = n_mfe_pairs_inwin + 1;
  end
 else
  sum_out = sum_out + bp_prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_out_mfe = sum_out_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
  end
 end
end
% normalization
sum_in_win = sum_in_win/win_len;
sum_in_win_mfe = sum_in_win_mfe/n_mfe_pairs_inwin;
sum_out = sum_out/((pal_len-eb_len)/2 - win_len);
sum_out_mfe = sum_out_mfe/(n_mfe_pairs-n_mfe_pairs_inwin);
function [sum_in_win, sum_in_win_mfe, sum_out, sum_out_mfe, faulty] = ...
  base_pairing2(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% function [sum_in_win, sum_in_win_mfe, sum_out, sum_out_mfe, faulty] = ...
    base_pairing2(pal_len, bp_prob, mfe, winstart5, win_len)
% see base_pairing but here no normalization
n_pairs = size(bp_prob,1);
n_mfe_pairs = size(mfe,1);
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win_inds = [winstart5:winstart5+win_len-1];
if(any(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end])) | win_inds(end)>pal_len)
 faulty = 1;
 sum_in_win = NaN;
 sum_in_win_mfe = NaN;
 sum_out = NaN;
 sum_out_mfe = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
```

```
sum_in_win = 0;
sum_in_win_mfe = 0;
sum_out = 0;
sum_out_mfe = 0;
faulty = 0;
n_mfe_pairs_inwin = 0;
for i=1:n_pairs
 side5 = bp\_prob(i,1);
 side3 = bp\_prob(i,2);
 if(ismembc(side5,win_inds) | ismembc(side3,win_inds))
  sum_in_win = sum_in_win + bp_prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_in_win_mfe = sum_in_win_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
   n_mfe_pairs_inwin = n_mfe_pairs_inwin + 1;
  end
 else
  sum_out = sum_out + bp_prob(i,3);
  if(ismember([side5,side3],mfe,'rows'))
   sum_out_mfe = sum_out_mfe + bp_prob(i,3);
  end
 end
end
function [y, df] = chi2(table)
%[y, df] = chi2(table)
%calculate chi2 valuse for m*n table, with m,n>1
n = sum(table(:));
sum2 = sum(table, 1);
sum1 = sum(table, 2);
% calculate the expected vals, assuming independence
ex = 0;
for i1 = 1:size(table,1);
 for i2 = 1:size(table,2)
   ex(i1,i2) = sum1(i1) *sum2(i2)/n;
 end
end
if any(sum1 == 0) \mid any(sum2 == 0)
 y = NaN;
else
 y = sum(sum((ex-table).^2./ex));
end
df = (size(table, 1)-1)*(size(table, 2)-1);
return
 function T=clusterize_prototype(seqs,maxd)
%T=clusterize_prototype(seqsd,maxd)
%clusterize by edist. all examples within cluster have edist < maxd.
%pick one prototype from each cluster
%T(i) = 1 if example i is to be used. T(i) = 0 if example i is to be ignored.
if ~all(isletter(seqs{1}))
 for i = 1:length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = int2nuc(seqs{i});
```

```
end
end
if length(seqs{1}) > 25
  disp('sequence is longer than 25. press enter to continue');
  pause
end
nseq=length(seqs);
%maxseq=ceil(nseq/Nc);
dij=zeros((nseq-1)*nseq/2,3);
count = 0;
for i=1:nseq-1
 for j=i+1:nseq
   count = count+1;
   dij(count,:)=[editD(seqs{i},seqs{j}),i,j];
 end
end
sdij=sortrows(dij);
npair=length(sdij);
for i=1:nseq
  ss{i}=i;
end
iseq=[1:nseq];
s2g=iseq;
ng=ones(nseq,1);
Nc=0;
useg=[];
for i=1:npair
  gid=s2g(sdij(i,[2 3]));
  if ((diff(gid)\sim=0) \& (sdij(i,1)<maxd))
     g=union(ss{gid});
     ss\{gid(1)\}=g;
     s2g(g)=gid(1);
     ng(g)=0;
     ng(gid(1))=length(g);
  end
end
ii=find(ng>0);
grp={ss{ii}};
T = zeros(1, length(seqs));
rand('state',121);
for i = 1:length(ii)
 s=ss\{ii(i)\};
  r=ceil(rand*length(s));
  T(s(r)) = 1;
end
return
function grp=clusterize_prototype1(seqs,maxd)
%T=clusterize_prototype1(seqsd,maxd)
%clusterize by edist. all examples within cluster have edist < maxd.
```

```
%grp is a cell array containing the cluster members
if ~all(isletter(seqs{1}))
 for i = 1:length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = int2nuc(seqs{i});
 end
end
if length(seqs\{1\}) > 25
  disp('sequence is longer than 25. press enter to continue');
 pause
end
nseq=length(seqs);
%maxseq=ceil(nseq/Nc);
dij=zeros(0.5*nseq*(nseq-1),3);
count = 0;
for i=1:nseq-1
 for j=i+1:nseq
   dij(count+1,:)=[editD(seqs{i},seqs{j}),i,j];
   count = count+1;
 end
end
sdij=sortrows(dij);
npair=length(sdij);
for i=1:nseq
  ss{i}=i;
end
iseq=[1:nseq];
s2g=iseq;
ng=ones(nseq,1);
Nc=0;
useg=[];
for i=1:npair
  gid=s2g(sdij(i,[2 3]));
  if ((diff(gid)\sim=0) \& (sdij(i,1)<maxd))
     g=union(ss{gid});
     ss\{gid(1)\}=g;
     s2g(g)=gid(1);
     ng(g)=0;
     ng(gid(1))=length(g);
  end
end
ii=find(ng>0);
grp={ss{ii}};
T = zeros(1,length(seqs));
rand('state',121);
for i = 1:length(ii)
 s=ss\{ii(i)\};
  r=ceil(rand*length(s));
  T(s(r)) = 1;
end
```

```
return
overhang = 2;
clear set_name;
set_name = 'h104';
load_training_from_mat;
mir_win = get_win_pos_overhang_v1(anti_inds,pos,mirlen,overhang);
num_nan_wins = 0;
num_amb_wins = 0;
for i= 1:length(mir_win)
 w = mir_win\{i\};
 if(~isstruct(w))
   num_nan_wins = num_nan_wins+1;
 else
   if(w.ambigeous)
     num_amb_wins = num_amb_wins+1;
   end
 end
end
length(mir_win)
num_nan_wins
num_amb_wins
function create_file_for_rnastructure(seq,filename)
if(~isletter(seq(1)))
 seq=int2nuc(seq);
end
pause(1)
fid = fopen(filename,'w');
fprintf(fid,';\n1\n');
for i = 1:length(seq)
 fprintf(fid,seq(i));
end
fprintf(fid,'1\n');
fclose(fid);function h = entropy(p,base)
% function h = entropy(p,base)
% function h = entropy(p)
% computes the entropy of the distribution p in base base
% if no base is given assumes base 2
h = sum(-1*xlog2x(p));
if(nargin==2)
 h = h/log2(base);
end
function y = xlog2x(x)
I = 1:length(x);
10 = find(x==0);
y(10) = 0;
I1 = setdiff(I,I0);
y(11) = x(11).*log2(x(11));
function [anti_nucs,which_case] = get_anti_nucs(pos,pal_pos_bp,mfe)
```

```
% function anti_nucs = get_anti_nucs(pos,pal_pos_bp,mfe)
% pal_pos_bp is a vector of length pallen which holds the position of the nuc
% in the following format: all bp are numbered from legs by 1,2,3,...
% If a nuc is paired its pos_bp is the number of its bp. If not it is interpolated
% if the nuc is on the end loop pos_bp = 0.
% pos is the real position.
% anti_nucs gives the pos of the nuc across from pos. in some cases gives a few options.
% which_case is a string signaling the case:
% end_loop - pos sits on endloop, anti_nucs=nan in this case.
% bp - base paired
% equal_bulge
% small_bulge
% large_bulge
% non_sym_bulge
% how to determine across:
% if paired - obvious
% if on bulge and across bulge of same length, corresponding on anti bulge
% if on bulge smaller than antibulge: all options that don't cross
% if on bulge larger than antibulge and antibulge not empty: corresponding to
% all options that dont cross
% if on bulge and no bulge across: to closest bp across(if exactly in middle gives both option)
pallen = length(pal_pos_bp);
eb_start = mfe(end,1)+1;
eb_end = mfe(end,2)-1;
if(intersect([eb_start:eb_end],pos))
 %warning(['get_anti_nucs: pos sits on endloop. returning NAN. (pos = ' num2str(pos) ')']);
 anti_nucs = nan;
 which_case = 'end_loop';
 return;
end
if(pos<1 | pos>pallen)
 %warning(['get_anti_nucs: pos sits outside of pal. returning NAN. (pos = ' num2str(pos) ')']);
 anti_nucs = nan;
 which_case = 'outside pal';
 return;
end
pos_bp = pal_pos_bp(pos); % bp number of nuc in question
mod_pos_bp = mod(pos_bp, 1);
if(mod_pos_bp==0) % nuc is paired
 this_pair = mfe(pos_bp,:);
 tt = find(this_pair == pos);
 anti_nucs = this_pair(setdiff([1:2],tt));
 which_case = 'bp';
 return;
end
% from here means nuc is unpaired
pos_side = 2-(pos<eb_start); % 1 for arm5, 2 for arm3.
pos_anti_side = setdiff([1:2],pos_side);
if(pos_side==1)
 my_side_inds = 1:eb_start-1;
```

```
else
 my_side_inds = eb_end+1:pallen;
end
bp_before = pos_bp - mod_pos_bp;
bp_after = bp_before + 1;
if(bp_before>0)
 num_in_my_bulge = abs(mfe(bp_after,pos_side) - mfe(bp_before,pos_side))-1;
 num_in_anti_bulge = abs(mfe(bp_after,pos_anti_side) - mfe(bp_before,pos_anti_side))-1;
else
 num_in_my_bulge = min(mfe(bp_after,pos_side)-1,abs(mfe(bp_after,pos_side)-pallen));
 num_in_anti_bulge = min(mfe(bp_after,pos_anti_side)-1,abs(mfe(bp_after,pos_anti_side)-pallen));
end
if(num_in_my_bulge == num_in_anti_bulge)
 tt = find(pal_pos_bp==pos_bp);
 anti nucs = setdiff(tt,pos);
 which_case = 'equal_bulge';
 return;
end
my_bulge_vec = linspace(bp_before,bp_after,num_in_my_bulge+2);
my_bulge_vec = my_bulge_vec(2:end-1);
anti_bulge_vec = linspace(bp_before,bp_after,num_in_anti_bulge+2);
anti_bulge_vec = anti_bulge_vec(2:end-1);
my_place = find(my_bulge_vec==pos_bp);
if(num_in_my_bulge < num_in_anti_bulge)</pre>
 for i=1:(num_in_anti_bulge-num_in_my_bulge+1)
   tt = find(pal_pos_bp == anti_bulge_vec(my_place+i-1));
   % make sure not finding anything in my_bulge (that is look only in other side):
   anti_nucs(i) = setdiff(tt,my_side_inds);
 end
 which_case = 'small_bulge';
 return;
end
if((num_in_my_bulge > num_in_anti_bulge) & num_in_anti_bulge>0)
 anti_nucs = [];
 for i=1:(num_in_my_bulge-num_in_anti_bulge+1)
   tt = my_place-i+1;
   if(tt>0 & tt<=num_in_anti_bulge)</pre>
     ttt = find(pal_pos_bp == anti_bulge_vec(tt));
     % make sure not finding anything in my_bulge (that is look only in other side):
     anti_nucs = [anti_nucs,setdiff(ttt,my_side_inds)];
   end
 end
 which_case = 'large_bulge';
 return;
end
if(num_in_anti_bulge == 0)
 if(mod_pos_bp==0.5)
   anti_nucs(1) = mfe(bp_after,pos_anti_side);
   if(bp_before>0)
     anti_nucs(2) = mfe(bp_before,pos_anti_side);
```

```
end
  elseif(mod_pos_bp<0.5 & bp_before>0)
   anti_nucs = mfe(bp_before,pos_anti_side);
  else
   anti_nucs = mfe(bp_after,pos_anti_side);
  end
  which_case = 'non_sym_bulge';
  return;
end
% really shouldn't be here
error('terrible mistake... aborting');
  function [energy,mfe] = get_from_ct(ct_file)
% gets the energy and mfe of first zuker fold as outputted from rnastructure
% caution: relies on the very specific format of the out file ct_file - check!
ct_file
fid = fopen(ct_file,'r');
if(fid==-1)
  keyboard
end
line = fgetl(fid);
x = findstr('ENERGY',line);
if(isempty(x))
  energy = 0;
  mfe = [];
 fclose(fid);
  return;
end
seqlen = str2num(line(1:x-1));
x = findstr('=',line);
II = line(x+2:end);
x = findstr('', ||);
energy_s = II(1:x);
energy = str2num(energy_s);
count = 0;
for i=1:seqlen
  line = fgetl(fid);
  v = str2num(line(8:end));
  across = v(3);
  if(across>0 & across<i)
   % already redundant info
   break;
  end
  if(across>0)
   count = count+1;
   mfe(count,1) = i;
   mfe(count,2) = across;
  end
end
fclose(fid);
```

```
function pos_bp = get_pos_bp(anti_inds)
% function pos_bp = get_pos_bp(anti_inds)
% pos_bp{i} is a vector of length pallen(i) holding the position of the nuc
% in the following format: all bp are numbered from legs by 1,2,3,...
% If a nuc is paired its pos_bp is the number of its bp. If not it is interpolated
% if the nuc is on the end loop pos_bp = 0
vec_flag = 0;
if(~iscell(anti_inds))
 tt{1} = anti_inds;
 anti_inds = tt;
 vec_flag = 1;
end
for i=1:length(anti_inds)
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 pallen = length(ai);
 mfe = anti_inds_to_mfe(ai);
 this_pos_bp = zeros(1,pallen);
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
 eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
 eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
 this_pos_bp(arm5(1)) = 1;
 this_pos_bp(arm3(1)) = 1;
 d5 = arm5(1)-1;
 for k=1:d5
   this_pos_bp(k) = k/(d5+1);
 end
 d3 = pallen-arm3(1);
 for k=1:d3
   this_pos_bp(arm3(1)+k) = (d3+1-k)/(d3+1);
 end
 for j=2:length(arm5)
   this_pos_bp(arm5(j)) = j;
   this_pos_bp(arm3(j)) = j;
   d5 = arm5(j)-arm5(j-1)-1; %how many nucs in bulge between them
   for k=1:d5
     this_pos_bp(arm5(j-1)+k) = j-1 + k/(d5+1);
   end
   d3 = arm3(j-1)-arm3(j)-1;
   for k=1:d3
     this_pos_bp(arm3(j)+k) = j-1 + (d3+1-k)/(d3+1);
   end
 end
 pos_bp{i} = this_pos_bp;
end
if(vec_flag)
 tt = pos_bp{1};
 pos_bp = tt;
```

```
end
function win_mirpos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% function win_mirpos = get_win_pos(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% returns win_mirpos in index of basepair (from legs not loop).
% i.e. mfe(win_mirpos,1) is the nuc pos on the 5 arm
% for mir on arm3 returns the closest bp from its mirpos towards the legs
% for mir on arm5 returns the closest bp from its END (mirpos+mirlen-1) towards the legs
% also towards the legs
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 pos5 = mirpos(i);
 pos3 = pos5+mirlen(i)-1;
 mfe = mfes{i};
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
 eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
 eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1;
 side5 = (pos5<eb_start);</pre>
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 if(side5)
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos3-k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm5==(pos3-k));
 else
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos5+k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm3==(pos5+k));
 end
 if(isempty(win_mirpos(i)))
   error('get_win_pos: fatal error. aborting.');
 end
end
function win mirpos = get win pos v2(mfes,anti inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% function win_mirpos = get_win_pos(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% returns win_mirpos in index of basepair (from legs not loop).
% i.e. mfe(win_mirpos,1) is the nuc pos on the 5 arm
% for mir on arm3 returns the closest bp from its mirpos towards the loop
% for mir on arm5 returns the closest bp from its END towards the loop (mirpos+mirlen-1)
% also towards the legs
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 pos5 = mirpos(i);
 pos3 = pos5+mirlen(i)-1;
 mfe = mfes{i};
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
```

```
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
 eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1;
 side5 = (pos5<eb_start);</pre>
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 if(side5)
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos3+k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   tt = find(arm5 = (pos3 + k));
   if(tt)
     win_mirpos(i) = tt;
   else
     win_mirpos(i) = nan;
     disp(['mir ' num2str(i) ' intersects with loop - returning win_mirpos nan']);
   end
 else
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos5-k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   tt = find(arm3 = (pos5-k));
   if(tt)
     win_mirpos(i) = tt;
   else
     win_mirpos(i) = nan;
     disp(['mir ' num2str(i) ' intersects with loop - returning win_mirpos nan']);
   end
 end
 if(isempty(win_mirpos(i)))
   error('get_win_pos: fatal error. aborting.');
 end
 if(ismember(pos5,eb_start:eb_end) | ismember(pos3,eb_start:eb_end))
 end
end
function win_mirpos = get_win_pos_v3(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% function win_mirpos = get_win_pos_v3(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% returns win_mirpos in index of basepair (from legs not loop).
% i.e. mfe(win_mirpos,1) is the nuc pos on the 5 arm
% for mir on arm3 returns the closest bp from its END (mirpos+mirlen-1) towards the LOOP
% for mir on arm5 returns the closest bp from its mirpos towards the LOOP
% also towards the legs
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 pos5 = mirpos(i);
 pos3 = pos5+mirlen(i)-1;
 mfe = mfes{i};
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
```

```
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
  eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
  eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1;
  side5 = (pos5<eb_start);</pre>
  ai = anti_inds{i};
  is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
  if(side5)
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos5+k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm5==(pos5+k));
  else
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos3-k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm3==(pos3-k));
  end
  if(isempty(win_mirpos(i)))
   error('get_win_pos: fatal error. aborting.');
  end
end
function get_zuker_draw_by_number(drawfile,n)
% function get_zuker_draw_by_number(drawfile,n)
% given a file of zuker draws and a number, spills on the workspace the
% zuker draw number n in the file
fid = fopen(drawfile,'r');
ind = 0;
found_flag = 0;
while (~feof(fid) & found_flag==0)
  ind = ind + 1; % index going to read now
  if(ind==n)
   found_flag==1;
   disp('.')
   for i = 1:4
     line = fgetl(fid);
     disp(line);
   end
   disp('.');
  else
   for i = 1:4
     line = fgetl(fid);
   end
  end
end
fclose(fid);function strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%convert a sequence of '1 2 3 4' into 'A C T G' or 'a c t g'
% ncase = uppercase | lowercase
```

```
if(isletter(intseq(1)))
  strseq = intseq;
  return;
end
if nargin == 1
  ncase = 'uppercase';
end
if strcmp(ncase,'uppercase')
  nucs = 'ACTG';
elseif strcmp(ncase,'lowercase')
  nucs = 'actg';
end
strseq = char(size(intseq));
for i = 1:length(intseq)
  strseq(i) = nucs(intseq(i));
end
return
function [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
% load the parameters for interpolation
load(fitfile);
%interpolate
yside = interp1(xs,ys,score,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(xp2,yp2,score,'linear');
% extrapolate if necessary
if(min(xs)==xs(1)) % x is increasing
  yside(score < xs(1)) = ys(1);
  yprec2(score < xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
  yside(score>xs(end)) = ys(end);
  yprec2(score>xp2(end)) = yp2(end);
else % x is decreasing
  yside(score>xs(1)) = ys(1);
  yprec2(score>xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
  yside(score<xs(end)) = ys(end);
  yprec2(score<xp2(end)) = yp2(end);</pre>
end
returnfunction [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new_txt(score, fitfile);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
% fitfile is a text file
% load the parameters for interpolation
fid = fopen(fitfile,'r');
while ~feof(fid)
  line = fgetl(fid);
  if ~isstr(line), break, end;
  eval(line)
end
fclose(fid);
%interpolate
yside = interp1(xs,ys,score,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(xp2,yp2,score,'linear');
```

```
% extrapolate if necessary
if(min(xs)==xs(1)) % x is increasing
 yside(score < xs(1)) = ys(1);
 yprec2(score < xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
 yside(score>xs(end)) = ys(end);
 yprec2(score>xp2(end)) = yp2(end);
else % x is decreasing
 yside(score>xs(1)) = ys(1);
 yprec2(score>xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
 yside(score<xs(end)) = ys(end);
 yprec2(score<xp2(end)) = yp2(end);</pre>
end
returnfunction [ry,ry_unique,mass,newx,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(x,y)
% function [ry,ry_unique,mass,newx,neyy,pos] = isotonic_regression(x,y)
% first uniques x and attaches to it a y which the average of all y's
% attached to same x value (returns these new x and y).
% Also returns the "mass" of each point, so if a few points had the
% same x they are now lumped to one point, whose newy is the mean of
% the original ys.
% ry_unique is the regression of the "uniqued points". ry retains the
% dimensionality of the data.
% pos is such that sort(x)=newx(pos)
% (newx,ry_unique) are the new points. i.e they are sorted x's s.t. each x
% has one point y attached which is monotonous (the result of the IR).
% short short description: after running this function use as the new vectors
% newx and ry_unique
x=x(:); y=y(:);
oldx=x;
oldy=y;
if(length(x)~=length(y))
 disp('x and y must be of same length');
 return;
end
% sort the data according to x
[x,sortind]=sort(x);
y=y(sortind);
% first find avg of y's corresponding to the same x:
[x ndx pos]=unique(x);
mass=diff([0;ndx]); % uses the fact that x is sorted!!!!!
counter=1;
for t=1:length(x)
 y(t)=mean(y(counter:counter+mass(t)-1));
 counter=counter+mass(t);
end
y(length(x)+1:length(y))=[];
ry=zeros(size(x));
ry(1)=y(1);
for i=2:length(x)
 ry(i)=y(i);
```

```
j=i;
 while(j>1)
   if(ry(j) > = ry(j-1)) break; end
   newy=sum(mass(j-1:i).*ry(j-1:i))/sum(mass(j-1:i));
   ry(j-1:i)=newy;
   j=j-1;
 end % while
end % i loop
ry_unique=ry;
ry=zeros(size(oldy));
counter=1;
for t=1:length(ry_unique)
 for j=1:mass(t)
   rytmp(counter)=ry_unique(t);
   counter=counter+1;
 end
end
ry(sortind)=rytmp;
newx=x;
newy=y;
data_dir = 'data_baseline_13_4';
%data_dir = 'data_baseline_15_5';
%data_dir = 'data_baseline_15_5\edist_above_87';
if(~exist('set_name'))
 %set_name = 'edist_above_87';
 set_name = 'h121';
end
if ~exist('randomize')
 randomize = 0;
end
if ~exist('remove_duplicate_mirs')
 remove_duplicate_mirs = 0;
end
palfile = ['c:\rosetta\' data_dir '\zuker_draw_' set_name '.txt'];
[seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_withanti(palfile);
mirseqfile = ['c:\rosetta\' data_dir '\dicerseq_' set_name '.txt'];
[mirseqs,mirlen] = read_seq(mirseqfile);
pos = locate_dicer(mirseqs,seqs);
if randomize
 rand('state',sum(100*clock));
disp('performing randomized permutation');
l = randperm(length(seqs));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
 bulges2 = bulges2(I);
 anti_inds = anti_inds(I);
endbulges = endbulges(I);
mirlen = mirlen(l);
pos = pos(I);
seq_id = seq_id(I);
```

```
seqs = seqs(I);
 mirseqs = mirseqs(I);
end
if remove_duplicate_mirs
 disp('removing duplicate mirs');
 D = zeros(length(seqs),1); % list of duplicate mirs
 for i = 1:length(seqs)
   for j = i+1:length(seqs)
      if length(mirseqs{j}) == length(mirseqs{i})
       if all(mirseqs{j} == mirseqs{i})
         D(j) = 1;
         break;
       end
     end
   end
 end
 I = find(D);
 bulges1(l) = [];
 bulges2(I) = [];
 anti_inds(I) = [];
 endbulges(I) = [];
 mirlen(I) = [];
 pos(I) = [];
 seq_id(I) = [];
 seqs(I) = [];
 mirseqs(I) = [];
end
lend=mirlen; % some applications use lend and not mirlen.
data_dir = 'data_baseline_15_5';
if(~exist('set_name'))
 set_name = 'hmdc294';
end
filename =['c:\rosetta\' data_dir '\vars_' set_name]
load(filename);
mirlen = lend;if(~exist('d'))
 d = 'h121';
end
if ~exist('randomize')
 randomize = 1;
end
if ~exist('remove_duplicate_mirs')
 remove_duplicate_mirs = 1;
end
palseqfile = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_13_4\palseq_' d '.txt'];
[seqs,pallen] = read_seq(palseqfile);
mirseqfile = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_13_4\dicerseq_' d '.txt'];
[mirseqs,mirlen] = read_seq(mirseqfile);
pos = locate_dicer(mirseqs,seqs);
palmfefile = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_13_4\mfe_structure_' d '.txt'];
[mfes,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,seq_id]= ...
```

```
read_structure_from_mfe(palmfefile);
palbpfile = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_13_4\bp_prob_' d '.txt'];
[bp_probs,len] = read_bp(palbpfile);
if randomize
 rand('state',sum(100*clock));
disp('performing randomized permutation');
I = randperm(length(seqs));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
bulges2 = bulges2(I);
endbulges = endbulges(I);
pallen = pallen(I);
mirlen = mirlen(l);
pos = pos(I);
seq_id = seq_id(I);
seqs = seqs(I);
 mirseqs = mirseqs(I);
 mfes = mfes(I);
 bp_probs = bp_probs(I);
 anti_inds = anti_inds(I);
end
if remove_duplicate_mirs
 disp('removing duplicate mirs');
 D = zeros(length(seqs),1); % list of duplicate mirs
 for i = 1:length(seqs)
   for j = i+1:length(seqs)
     if length(mirseqs{j}) == length(mirseqs{i})
        if all(mirseqs{j} == mirseqs{i})
         D(j) = 1;
         break;
        end
     end
   end
 end
 I = find(D);
 bulges1(I) = [];
 bulges2(I) = [];
 endbulges(I) = [];
 mirlen(I) = [];
 pallen(I) = [];
 pos(I) = [];
 seq_id(I) = [];
 seqs(I) = [];
 mirseqs(I) = [];
 mfes(I) = [];
 bp\_probs(I) = [];
 anti_inds(I) = [];
end
data_dir = 'data_baseline_29_7';
if(~exist('set_name'))
 set_name = 'h156';
```

```
end
if ~exist('randomize')
  randomize = 0;
end
if ~exist('remove_duplicate_mirs')
  remove_duplicate_mirs = 0;
end
palfile = ['c:\rosetta\' data_dir '\zuker_draw_' set_name '.txt'];
fid = fopen(palfile,'r');
[seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_ids,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
  read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,1000000000);
fclose(fid);
mirseqfile = ['c:\rosetta\' data_dir '\mirseq_' set_name '.txt'];
[mirseqs,mirlen,mir_ids,all_mir_ids] = read_seq_with_id(mirseqfile);
if(length(all_mir_ids)~=length(all_pal_ids) | any(all_mir_ids-all_pal_ids))
  error('ids in palfile and mirfile must match and be in same order');
end
if(length(mir_ids)~=length(pal_ids) | any(mir_ids-pal_ids))
  error('in one of the files (mir or pal) there was an illegal sequence not illegal in other file');
end
pos = locate_dicer(mirseqs,seqs);
if randomize
  rand('state',sum(100*clock));
disp('performing randomized permutation');
l = randperm(length(seqs));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
  bulges2 = bulges2(I);
  anti_inds = anti_inds(I);
endbulges = endbulges(I);
mirlen = mirlen(l);
pos = pos(I);
pal_ids = pal_ids(I);
seqs = seqs(I);
  mirseqs = mirseqs(I);
  mir_ids = mir_ids(I);
end
if remove_duplicate_mirs
  disp('removing duplicate mirs');
  D = zeros(length(seqs),1); % list of duplicate mirs
  for i = 1:length(seqs)
   for j = i+1:length(seqs)
      if length(mirseqs{j}) == length(mirseqs{i})
        if all(mirseqs{j} == mirseqs{i})
          D(j) = 1;
         break;
        end
     end
   end
 end
  I = find(D);
```

```
bulges1(I) = [];
 bulges2(I) = [];
 anti_inds(I) = [];
 endbulges(I) = [];
 mirlen(I) = [];
 pos(I) = [];
 pal_ids(I) = [];
 seqs(I) = [];
 mirseqs(I) = [];
 mir_ids(I) = [];
end
lend=mirlen; % some applications use lend and not mirlen.
function pos = locate_dicer(dicer_seq,pal_seq);
%pos = locate_dicer(dicer_seq,palseq)
%get absolute position of dicer on palindrom, from the beginning of the palindrom
if length(dicer_seq) ~= length(pal_seq)
 error('different number of sequences');
end
%convert to nucleotide-format if in int format
if all(~isletter(pal_seq{1}))
 for i = 1:length(pal_seq)
   pal_seq{i} = int2nuc(pal_seq{i},'uppercase');
 end
end
if all(~isletter(dicer_seq{1}))
 for i = 1:length(dicer_seq)
   dicer_seq{i} = int2nuc(dicer_seq{i},'uppercase');
 end
end
pos = zeros(1,length(dicer_seq));
for i = 1:length(dicer_seq)
 l = findstr(dicer_seq{i}, pal_seq{i});
 if length(l) == 1
   pos(i) = I;
 else
   pos(i) = NaN;
 end
end
function y = meannan(x)
if(min(size(x))==1)
 y = mean(x(\sim isnan(x)));
 return;
end
y = zeros(1,size(x,2));
for i=1:size(x,2)
 V = X(:,i);
 y(i) = mean(v(\sim isnan(v)));
end
function seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_basis)
%seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_basis)
```

```
%transform to base pair representation
%for a 3 state model {AT,CG,TG} -> 1 2 3
%for a 6 state {AT,CG,TG,TA,GC,GT} -> 1 2 3 4 5 6
%also works if seqs is a vector and not a cell array, in which case returns a vector
if(~iscell(seqs))
 tt{1} = seqs;
  seqs = tt;
 tt{1} = anti_inds;
  anti_inds = tt;
 vecflag = 1;
else
 vecflag = 0;
end
map = zeros(4);
map(1,3) = 1; %AT
map(2,4) = 2; %CG
map(3,4) = 3; %TG
if base_pair_basis == 3
  map = map+map';
else
  map(3,1) = 4; %AT
  map(4,2) = 5; %CG
  map(4,3) = 6; %TG
end
seqsbp = cell(size(seqs));
for i = 1:length(seqs)
  seqsi = seqs{i};
  seqsbpi = zeros(size(seqsi));
  anti_indsi = anti_inds{i};
  I = find(anti\_indsi \sim = 0);
 for j = 1:length(I)
   ij = I(j);
   seqsbpi(ij) = map(seqsi(ij),seqsi(anti_indsi(ij)));
  end
  seqsbp{i} = seqsbpi;
end
if(vecflag)
 tt=seqsbp{1};
  seqsbp = tt;
end
return
function [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int(strseq);
%[intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
if(~isletter(strseq(1)))
  intseq = strseq;
 fault\_seq = 0;
  return;
end
```

```
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
fault\_seq = 0;
for i = 1:length(strseq)
  switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
   otherwise , intseq = []; fault_seq = 1; break;
  end
end
function intseq = nuc2int4(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
strseq = deblank(strseq);
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
for i = 1:length(strseq)
  switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
   otherwise , intseq(i) = [];
  end
end
function [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq);
%[intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
fault\_seq = 0;
for i = 1:length(strseq)
  switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
   otherwise, intseq = []; fault_seq = 1; break;
  end
end
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
```

```
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
next_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = next_pal_id;
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 fault_seq_emptyline = 0;
 while((line~=-1 & isnan(str2double(line))) | isempty(line))
   if(isempty(line))
     fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
   end
   i = i+1;
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
 end
 if(~feof(fid))
   next_pal_id = str2double(line);
 end
 if(i\sim=4)
   fault_seq_numlines = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_numlines = 0;
 end
 fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
 fault_seq_nuc = 1;
 if(fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline==0)
   [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
   if(fault_seq_struct==0)
     % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
     bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
     bulge_symi=bulge2i;
     for j = 1:length(seqi)
       if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
           bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
         end
       end
     end
     for j = length(seqi):-1:1
       if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
```

```
bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
        end
      end
     end
   end
   [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 end
 if (fault_seq_struct == 0 & fault_seq_nuc == 0 & fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline == 0)
    seq_no = seq_no + 1;
    seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
    anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
    bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
    bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
    endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
    pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
    energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  else
    disp(['faulty seq on pal id ' num2str(this_pal_id)])
    if(fault_seq_emptyline)
      disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
    elseif(fault_seq_numlines)
      disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
    elseif(fault_seq_struct)
      disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
    elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault_seq] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault\_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
```

```
if (length(fl)>1);
   fault_seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
```

```
bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid,seqtot)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
% in this check_e version returns faulty seq also when no energy found
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
next_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = next_pal_id;
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 if(isnan(this_energy))
   fault_seq_energy = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_energy = 0;
 end
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 fault_seq_emptyline = 0;
 while((line~=-1 & isnan(str2double(line))) | isempty(line))
   if(isempty(line))
```

```
fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
   end
   i = i+1;
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
 end
 if(~feof(fid))
   next_pal_id = str2double(line);
 end
 if(i\sim=4)
   fault_seq_numlines = 1;
 else
   fault seq numlines = 0;
 end
 fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
 fault_seq_nuc = 1;
 if(fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline==0 & fault_seq_energy==0)
   [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
   if(fault_seq_struct==0)
     % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
     bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
     bulge_symi=bulge2i;
     for j = 1:length(seqi)
       if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
           bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
         end
       end
     end
     for j = length(seqi):-1:1
       if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
           bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
         end
       end
     end
   end
   [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 end
 if (fault_seq_struct == 0 & fault_seq_nuc == 0 & fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline == 0 &
fault_seq_energy==0)
     seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
     anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
     bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
     bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
```

```
endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
    pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
    energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
   else
    disp(['faulty seq on pal id 'num2str(this_pal_id)])
    if(fault_seq_energy)
      disp(['reason is that there was no energy']);
    elseif(fault_seq_emptyline)
      disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
    elseif(fault_seq_numlines)
      disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
    elseif(fault_seq_struct)
      disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
    elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault_seq] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault\_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
   fault\_seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
```

```
tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
```

```
anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function [xp2,yp2] = plot_errors_bins2(pos_error,score,N)
% measure the distribution of erros
if length(pos_error) ~= length(score)
 error('pos_estimated and score not compatible');
end
if ~exist('N')
 N = 6;
end
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
dist2 = zeros(0);
disth = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos_error);
for i = 1:length(thresh)-1
 I = find(score <= thresh(i) & score >= thresh(i+1));
 if ~isempty(I)
   count = count + 1;
   midbin(count) = mean(score(I));
   accuracy(count) = sum(pos_error(I) == 0)/length(I);
   J1 = find(abs(pos\_error(I)) == 1);
   dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
   J2 = find(abs(pos\_error(I)) == 2);
   dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
   Jh = find(abs(pos\_error(I)) > 2);
   disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
   fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
 else
   count = count+1;
   midbin(count) = NaN;;
   accuracy(count) = NaN;
   dist1(count) = NaN;
   dist2(count) = NaN;
   disth(count) = NaN;
   fraction(count) = NaN;
 end
end
acc1 = accuracy + dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + dist1 + dist2;
hold on
plot(midbin, acc2,'g')
```

```
plot(midbin, acc1,'r')
plot(midbin, accuracy,'b')
plot(midbin,fraction,'c')
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise',2);
plot(midbin, acc2, '*g')
plot(midbin, acc1,'or')
plot(midbin, accuracy,'bd')
xlabel('bin');
%axis([min(midbin)-1 max(midbin)+1 0 1])
[ry,yp2,mass,xp2,newy,pos] = isotonic_regression(midbin,acc2);
yp2(end)
returnfunction plot_errors_perc(pos_error,score)
% measure the distribution of erros
N = 100;
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
dist2 = zeros(0);
disth = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos_error);
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  l = find(score >= thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_error(l) == 0)/length(l);
    J1 = find(abs(pos\_error(I)) == 1);
    dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(abs(pos\_error(I)) == 2);
    dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    Jh = find(abs(pos\_error(I)) > 2);
    disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    dist1(count) = NaN;
    dist2(count) = NaN;
    disth(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + dist1 + dist2;
%clf
hold on
```

```
plot(perc, acc2,'g')
plot(perc, acc1,'r')
plot(perc, accuracy,'b')
plot(perc, thresh,'c')
legend('dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'threshold',2);
xlabel('percentage');
axis([0 100 0 1]);
%keyboard
%prepare result
N = length(accuracy);
res = [accuracy(N), acc1(N), acc2(N), acc2(round(0.2*N))]
returnfunction y = prctile(x,p);
%PRCTILE gives the percentiles of the sample in X.
% Y = PRCTILE(X,P) returns a value that is greater than P percent
   of the values in X. For example, if P = 50 Y is the median of X.
%
   P may be either a scalar or a vector. For scalar P, Y is a row
   vector containing Pth percentile of each column of X. For vector P,
   the ith row of Y is the P(i) percentile of each column of X.
   Copyright (c) 1993-98 by The MathWorks, Inc.
% $Revision: 2.6 $ $Date: 1997/11/29 01:46:27 $
[prows pcols] = size(p);
if prows ~= 1 & pcols ~= 1
  error('P must be a scalar or a vector.');
end
if any(p > 100) | any(p < 0)
  error('P must take values between 0 and 100');
end
xx = sort(x);
[m,n] = size(x);
if m==1 | n==1
  m = max(m,n);
if m == 1,
  y = x*ones(length(p), 1);
  return;
end
  n = 1;
  q = 100*(0.5:m - 0.5)./m;
  xx = [min(x); xx(:); max(x)];
else
  q = 100*(0.5:m - 0.5)./m;
  xx = [min(x); xx; max(x)];
end
q = [0 \ q \ 100];
y = interp1(q,xx,p);
function [bps,len] = read_bp(filename);
%[bps,len] = read_bp(filename);
%reads bp file into cell array. bps{i} is a 3col matrix of the bp probs
%len(i) is the length of the ith palindrom (apears as info in the bp file)
```

```
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
if fid == -1
  error([' file ' filename ' could not be opened']);
end
seq_no = 0;
while ~feof(fid)
  pallen = str2num(fgetl(fid));
  arm5 = str2num(fgetl(fid));
  arm3 = str2num(fgetl(fid));
  p = str2num(fgetl(fid));
  seq_no = seq_no+1;
  bps{seq\_no} = [arm5', arm3', p'];
  len(seq_no) = pallen;
end
fclose(fid);
return
  function [seqs,len] = read_seq(filename);
%[seqs,len] = read_seq(filename);
%reads dicer or pal sequences into cell array, in numeric format
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
if fid == -1
  error([' file ' filename ' could not be opened']);
end
id = 0;
seq_no = 0;
while ~feof(fid)
  line = fgetl(fid);
  line = deblank(line);
  [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(line);
  id = id + 1;
  if fault_seq == 0
    seq_no = seq_no + 1;
    seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
    len(seq_no) = length(intseq);
  else
    disp(['faulty seq on id ' num2str(id)])
  end
  if(mod(seq_no, 1000) == 0 \& seq_no \sim = 0)
    disp(['seq_no ' num2str(seq_no)]);
  end
end
fclose(fid);
return
  function [seqs,len, ids,all_ids] = read_seq_with_id(filename);
%[seqs,len,ids,all_ids] = read_seq_id(filename);
%reads mirr or pal sequences into cell array, in numeric format
%the input file must contain for each seq 2 lines, first is id, second is the seq
```

```
% ids holds the ids of those that were read succesfully so has same length as seqs
% all_ids is all ids encountered in the file regardless of whether were legal
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
if fid == -1
 error([' file ' filename ' could not be opened']);
end
id = 0;
seq_no = 0;
all_ids = [];
while ~feof(fid)
 this_id = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 all_ids = [all_ids,this_id];
 line = fgetl(fid);
 line = deblank(line);
 [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(line);
 if fault_seq == 0
   seq_no = seq_no + 1;
   seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
    len(seq_no) = length(intseq);
    ids(seq_no) = this_id;
 else
   disp(['faulty seq on id 'num2str(id)])
 end
 if(mod(seq_no, 1000) == 0 \& seq_no \sim = 0)
   disp(['seq_no ' num2str(seq_no)]);
 end
end
fclose(fid);
return
 function [mfes,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,seq_id]= read_structure_from_mfe(filename);
% read rnafold structure
% seq is a cell array containing sequences (in ints)
% anti_inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired.
% bulge_nonsym is a cell array with binary strings with 1 for one sided bulge (not incl. end bulge)
% bulge_sym is similarly for 2 sided bulge
% note that any nuc ina bulge which has a bulge across gets bulge_sym even if it itself is across a -
% this is the difference from the original read_structure
% endbulge is a cell array with binary strings with 1 on the end bulge only
% the input file contains 3 lines for each paindrom. the first line is a single number indicating the pal length
% the second and third lines are the base pairs in the mfe structure
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq_no = 0;
mfe = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
while ~feof(fid)
```

```
pallen = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 arm5 = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 arm3 = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 seq_no = seq_no+1;
 mfes{seq\_no} = [arm5', arm3'];
 ai = zeros(1,pallen);
 ai(arm5) = arm3;
 ai(arm3) = arm5;
 anti_inds{seq_no} = ai;
 ebs = zeros(1,pallen);
 eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
 ebs(eb_start:eb_end) = 1;
 endbulges{seq_no} = ebs;
 if(eb\_end-eb\_start+1 < 3)
   disp(['end bulge shorter than 3 nucs in seq no 'num2str(seq_no)]);
 end
 bs = zeros(1,pallen);
 bns = zeros(1,pallen);
 arm5t = [0,arm5];
 arm3t = [pallen+1, arm3];
 for i=2:length(arm5t)
   d5 = arm5t(i)-arm5t(i-1)-1;
   d3 = arm3t(i-1)-arm3t(i)-1;
   if(d5)
     if(d3)
       bs([arm5t(i-1)+1:arm5t(i)-1, arm3t(i)+1:arm3t(i-1)-1])=1;
     else
       bns(arm5t(i-1)+1:arm5t(i)-1) = 1;
     end
   else
     if(d3)
       bns(arm3t(i)+1:arm3t(i-1)-1) = 1;
     end
   end
 end
 bulges_sym{seq_no} = bs;
 bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bns;
end
seq_id = 1:seq_no;
fclose(fid);
 function [seqs,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_new(filename);
% read zuker structure
% seq is a cell array containing sequences
```

```
% bulge_nonsym is a cell array with binary strings with 1 for one sided bulge (not incl. end bulge)
% bulge_sym is similarly for 2 sided bulge
% note that any nuc ina bulge which has a bulge across gets bulge_sym even if it itself is across a -
% this is the difference from the original read_structure
% endbulge is a cell array with binary strings with 1 on the end bulge only
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
seq_id = zeros(0);
id = 0;
while ~feof(fid)
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 end
 id = id +1;
 [seqi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei] = get_features(structure);
 % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
 bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
 bulge_symi=bulge2i;
 for j = 1:length(seqi)
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 for j = length(seqi):-1:1
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 if fault_seq == 0
     seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
     bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
     bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
     endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
     seq_id(seq_no) = id;
```

```
else
     disp(['faulty seq on id ' num2str(id)])
  end
 if(mod(seq_no,1000) == 0)
    seq_no
 end
end
fclose(fid);
return
function [seq, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
```

```
count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
return
 function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 if(isempty(line))
   line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_emptyline = 0;
 end
 while(line(1)~='|') % if emptyline this is always true so will go into loop
   i = i+1;
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
   if(isempty(line))
```

if ~isempty(fl)

```
line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 end
end
if(i\sim=4)
 fault_seq_numlines = 1;
else
 fault_seq_numlines = 0;
end
fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
fault_seq_nuc = 1;
if(fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline==0)
 [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
 if(fault_seq_struct==0)
   % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
   bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
   bulge_symi=bulge2i;
   for j = 1:length(seqi)
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   for j = length(seqi):-1:1
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 end
end
if (fault_seq_struct == 0 & fault_seq_nuc == 0 & fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline == 0)
   seq_no = seq_no + 1;
   seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
   anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
   bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
   bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
   endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
   pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
   energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
   counter = counter + 1;
   all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
 else
```

```
disp(['faulty seq on pal id 'num2str(this_pal_id)])
    if(fault_seq_emptyline)
      disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
    elseif(fault_seq_numlines)
      disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
    elseif(fault_seq_struct)
      disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
    elseif(fault seq nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault_seq] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault\_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
   fault_seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
```

```
end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid,seqtot)
```

```
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
% in this check_e version returns faulty seq also when no energy found
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 if(isnan(this_energy))
   fault_seq_energy = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_energy = 0;
 end
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 if(isempty(line))
   line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_emptyline = 0;
 end
 while(line(1)~='|') % if emptyline this is always true so will go into loop
   i = i+1;
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
   if(isempty(line))
     line = 'emptyline';
     fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
   end
 end
 if(i\sim=4)
   fault_seq_numlines = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_numlines = 0;
 end
 fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
 fault_seq_nuc = 1;
 if(fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline==0 & fault_seq_energy==0)
   [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
```

```
if(fault_seq_struct==0)
     % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
     bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
     bulge_symi=bulge2i;
     for j = 1:length(seqi)
       if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
           bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
         end
       end
     end
     for j = length(seqi):-1:1
       if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
         if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
           bulge_symi(j) = 1;
           bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
         end
       end
     end
     [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
   end
 end
 if (fault_seq_struct == 0 & fault_seq_nuc == 0 & fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline == 0 &
fault_seq_energy==0)
     seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
     anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
     bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
     bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
     endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
     pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
     energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
     counter = counter + 1;
     all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
   else
     disp(['faulty seq on pal id ' num2str(this_pal_id)])
     if(fault_seq_energy)
       disp(['reason is that there was no energy']);
     elseif(fault_seq_emptyline)
       disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
     elseif(fault_seq_numlines)
       disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
     elseif(fault_seq_struct)
       disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
     elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
     end
     counter = counter + 1;
```

```
all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault_seq] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault\_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
   fault\_seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
    tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
    tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
```

```
pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
```

```
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 this_energy = str2num(fgetl(fid));
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 end
 [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei] = get_features(structure);
 % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
 bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
 bulge_symi=bulge2i;
 for j = 1:length(seqi)
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 for j = length(seqi):-1:1
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 if fault_seq == 0
    seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
     anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
     bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
     bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
     endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
     pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
     energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
     counter = counter + 1;
     all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
   else
     disp(['faulty seq on pal id ' num2str(this_pal_id)])
     counter = counter + 1;
     all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
```

```
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1); keyboard;end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
    tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
    tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
```

```
if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_withanti(filename);
% read zuker structure
% seq is a cell array containing sequences (in ints)
% anti_inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired.
% bulge_nonsym is a cell array with binary strings with 1 for one sided bulge (not incl. end bulge)
% bulge_sym is similarly for 2 sided bulge
% note that any nuc ina bulge which has a bulge across gets bulge_sym even if it itself is across a -
% this is the difference from the original read_structure
% endbulge is a cell array with binary strings with 1 on the end bulge only
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
seq_id = zeros(0);
id = 0;
while ~feof(fid)
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
```

```
end
 id = id +1;
 [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei] = get_features(structure);
 % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
 bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
 bulge_symi=bulge2i;
 for j = 1:length(seqi)
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 for j = length(seqi):-1:1
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 if fault_seq == 0
     seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
     anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
     bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
     bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
     endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
     seq_id(seq_no) = id;
  else
     disp(['faulty seq on id ' num2str(id)])
  end
 if(mod(seq_no,1000) == 0)
    seq_no
 end
end
fclose(fid);
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
```

```
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
  if (length(fl)>1); keyboard;end;
  if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
  end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
  endbulge(pos) = 1;
  bulge1(pos) = 0;
  pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
```

```
if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
 function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_withanti_fid(fid,seqtot);
%[seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,seq_id] = read_structure_withanti_fid(fid,seqtot);
% read zuker structure
% seq is a cell array containing sequences (in ints)
% anti_inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired.
% bulge_nonsym is a cell array with binary strings with 1 for one sided bulge (not incl. end bulge)
% bulge_sym is similarly for 2 sided bulge
% note that any nuc in a bulge which has a bulge across gets bulge_sym even if it itself is across a -
% this is the difference from the original read_structure
% endbulge is a cell array with binary strings with 1 on the end bulge only
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
seq_id = zeros(0);
id = 0;
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 end
 id = id +1;
 [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei] = get_features(structure);
 % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
 bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
 bulge_symi=bulge2i;
 for j = 1:length(seqi)
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
```

```
bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 for j = length(seqi):-1:1
   if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
     if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
       bulge_symi(j) = 1;
       bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
     end
   end
 end
 [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
 if fault_seq == 0
     seq_no = seq_no + 1;
     seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
     anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
     bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
     bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
     endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
     seq_id(seq_no) = id;
  else
     disp(['faulty seq on id ' num2str(id)])
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1); keyboard;end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
```

```
bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
```

```
end
end
return
 function y = stdnan(x)
if(min(size(x))==1)
 y = std(x(\sim isnan(x)));
 return;
end
y = zeros(1,size(x,2));
for i=1:size(x,2)
 V = X(:,i);
 y(i) = std(v(\sim isnan(v)));
end
function [sym_in_win, sym_out, faulty] = symm(pal_len,mfe,winstart5,win_len)
% function [sym_in_win, sym_out, faulty] = symm(pal_len, mfe,winstart5,win_len)
% if window is illegal, returns faulty=1 and NAN for other values
% pal_len is length of palindrom
% mfe has the pairs in the min free energy drawing
% winstart5 is the positon of the start of the window in question
% win_len is its length
% sym_in_win = number of unpaired bases in win - number in antiwin, normalized by their sum
% if win start/ends within a bulge takes in anti a proportional number of bases
% sym_out is number of unpaired on window arm - opposite arm - sym_in_win, normalized by
% total number of unpaird in both arms - those unpaird in win
% NOTE that both have a sign defined by the arm onwhich the window sits.
% also note that no check is made on winstart5 and win_len being positive (which they must) - beware!
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win_end = winstart5+win_len-1;
win_inds = [winstart5:win_end];
if(any(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end])) | win_end>pal_len)
 faulty =1;
 sym_in_win = NaN;
 sym_out = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
faulty = 0;
m5 = diff(arm5)-1;
m3 = -1*diff(arm3)-1;
d53 = m5-m3;
if(winstart5<eb_start)</pre>
 win_arm5 = 1; % win on arm5
```

```
else
 win_arm5 = 0;
end
% create the vector bulges from the mfe structure!
bulges = ones(1,pal_len);
bulges(arm5) = 0;
bulges(arm3) = 0;
bulged5 = sum(bulges(1:eb_start-1));
bulged3 = sum(bulges(eb_end+1:end));
bulges_win = bulges(win_inds);
inwin = sum(bulges_win);
% sum antiwin without bulges
if(win_arm5)
 tt=find(arm5-winstart5 >= 0);
 ind1=tt(1); % index in arm5 of first base in win that is paired
 antiend = arm3(ind1);
 tt=find(arm5-win_end <= 0);
 ind2=tt(end); % as ind1 but last
 antistart = arm3(ind2);
 inantiwin = sum(bulges(antistart:antiend)); % without bulges at ends of anti
 if(bulges_win(1))
   if(ind1>1)
     partonwin = (arm5(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm5(ind1)-arm5(ind1-1)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm3(ind1-1)-arm3(ind1)-1)*partonwin;
   else
     partonwin = (arm5(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm5(ind1)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (length(bulges)-arm3(ind1))*partonwin;
   end
 end
 if(bulges_win(end))
   partonwin = (win_end-arm5(ind2))/(arm5(ind2+1)-arm5(ind2)-1);
   inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm3(ind2)-arm3(ind2+1)-1)*partonwin;
 end
 dd = inwin-inantiwin;
 sdd = inwin+inantiwin;
 if(sdd)
   sym_in_win = dd / sdd;
 else % dd must also be 0
   sym_in_win = 0;
 end
 if(bulged5+bulged3-sdd)
   sym_out = (bulged5-bulged3-dd) / (bulged5+bulged3-sdd);
 else
   sym_out = 0;
 end
else
 tt=find(arm3-winstart5 >= 0);
 ind1=tt(end); % index in arm3 of first base in win that is paired
 antiend = arm5(ind1);
 tt=find(arm3-win_end <= 0);
```

```
ind2=tt(1); % index in arm3 of last base in win that is paired
 antistart = arm5(ind2);
 inantiwin = sum(bulges(antistart:antiend)); % without bulges at ends of anti
 if(bulges_win(1))
   partonwin = (arm3(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm3(ind1)-arm3(ind1+1)-1);
   inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind1+1)-arm5(ind1)-1)*partonwin;
 end
 if(bulges_win(end))
   if(ind2>1)
     partonwin = (win_end-arm3(ind2))/(arm3(ind2-1)-arm3(ind2)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind2)-arm5(ind2-1)-1)*partonwin;
   else
     partonwin = (win_end-arm3(ind2))/(length(bulges)-arm3(ind2));
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind2)-1)*partonwin;
   end
 end
 dd = inwin-inantiwin;
 sdd = inwin+inantiwin;
 if(sdd)
   sym_in_win = dd / sdd;
 else % dd must also be 0
   sym_in_win = 0;
 end
 if(bulged3+bulged5-sdd)
   sym_out = (bulged3-bulged5-dd) / (bulged3+bulged5-sdd);
 else
   sym_out = 0;
 end
end
function [sym_in_win, sym_out, faulty] = symm2(pal_len,mfe,winstart5,win_len)
% function [sym_in_win, sym_out, faulty] = symm2(pal_len, mfe,winstart5,win_len)
% like symm but no normalization
arm5 = mfe(:,1);
arm3 = mfe(:,2);
eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1; % num nucs in end bulge
win_end = winstart5+win_len-1;
win_inds = [winstart5:win_end];
if(any(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end])) | win_end>pal_len)
 faulty =1;
 sym_in_win = NaN;
 sym_out = NaN;
 disp('WINDOW IS ILLEGAL. RETURNING FAULTY=1.');
 disp(['window has ' num2str(length(intersect(win_inds,[eb_start:eb_end]))) ' nucs in endloop']);
 return
end
faulty = 0;
win_arm5 =(winstart5<eb_start);</pre>
% create the vector bulges from the mfe structure!
```

```
bulges = ones(1,pal_len);
bulges(arm5) = 0;
bulges(arm3) = 0;
bulges(eb_start:eb_end) = 0;
bulged5 = sum(bulges(1:eb_start-1));
bulged3 = sum(bulges(eb_end+1:end));
bulges_win = bulges(win_inds);
inwin = sum(bulges_win);
% sum antiwin without bulges
if(win_arm5)
 tt=find(arm5-winstart5 >= 0);
 ind1=tt(1); % index in arm5 of first base in win that is paired
 antiend = arm3(ind1);
 tt=find(arm5-win_end <= 0);
 ind2=tt(end); % as ind1 but last
 antistart = arm3(ind2);
 inantiwin = sum(bulges(antistart:antiend)); % without bulges at ends of anti
 if(bulges_win(1))
   if(ind1>1)
     partonwin = (arm5(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm5(ind1)-arm5(ind1-1)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm3(ind1-1)-arm3(ind1)-1)*partonwin;
   else
     partonwin = (arm5(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm5(ind1)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (length(bulges)-arm3(ind1))*partonwin;
   end
 end
 if(bulges_win(end))
   partonwin = (win\_end-arm5(ind2))/(arm5(ind2+1)-arm5(ind2)-1);
   inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm3(ind2)-arm3(ind2+1)-1)*partonwin;
 end
 sym_in_win = inwin-inantiwin;
 sym_out = bulged5-bulged3-sym_in_win;
else
 tt=find(arm3-winstart5 >= 0);
 ind1=tt(end); % index in arm3 of first base in win that is paired
 antiend = arm5(ind1);
 tt=find(arm3-win_end <= 0);</pre>
 ind2=tt(1); % index in arm3 of last base in win that is paired
 antistart = arm5(ind2);
 inantiwin = sum(bulges(antistart:antiend)); % without bulges at ends of anti
 if(bulges_win(1))
   partonwin = (arm3(ind1)-winstart5)/(arm3(ind1)-arm3(ind1+1)-1);
   inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind1+1)-arm5(ind1)-1)*partonwin;
 end
 if(bulges_win(end))
   if(ind2>1)
     partonwin = (win_end-arm3(ind2))/(arm3(ind2-1)-arm3(ind2)-1);
     inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind2)-arm5(ind2-1)-1)*partonwin;
   else
     partonwin = (win_end-arm3(ind2))/(length(bulges)-arm3(ind2));
```

```
inantiwin = inantiwin + (arm5(ind2)-1)*partonwin;
   end
 end
 sym_in_win = inwin-inantiwin;
 sym_out = bulged3-bulged5-sym_in_win;
end
function seqs = transform_format(seqs,format);
%seqs = transform_format(seqs,format);
% format is either 'int' or 'nuc'
%if format not given, toggle format from int<-> nuc
% note that assume all seqs are in same format initially
if(nargin==1)
 if all(isletter(seqs{1}))
   format = 'int';
 else
   format = 'nuc';
 end
end
if(strcmp(format,'nuc'))
for i = 1:length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = int2nuc(seqs{i});
 end
elseif(strcmp(format,'int'))
 for i = 1:length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = nuc2int(seqs{i});
 end
else
 error('transform_format: format (if given) must be int or nuc');
end
return
function visualize_dicer_structure(seqd, filename)
%visualize_dicer_structure(seqd, filename)
% show dicer on zuker structure
%seqd is in int
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
while ~feof(fid)
 seq_no = seq_no + 1
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 end
 [seq1, bulge1, endbulge1] = get_features(structure);
 seqs{seq\_no} = seq1;
```

```
pos = findstr(seqd{seq_no}, seq1)
  if ~isempty(pos)
   lend = length(seqd{seq_no});
   % search on structure for pos
   [id,jd] = dicer_on_structure(pos, lend, structure);
  else
   id = [];
   jd = [];
  end
  plot_structure(structure,id,jd);
  pause
end
return
function [id,jd] = dicer_on_structure(pos, lend, structure)
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
count = 0;
dicercount = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   if count >=pos & count < pos + lend
     dicercount = dicercount+1;
     id(dicercount) = fl(1);
     jd(dicercount) = col;
   end
  end
end
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   if count >=pos & count < pos + lend
     dicercount = dicercount+1;
     id(dicercount) = fl(1) + 2;
     jd(dicercount) = col;
   end
  end
end
return
function plot_structure(structure,id,jd);
yscale = 1.5;
clf
```

```
hold on
axis equal
[j,k] = find(isletter(structure));
max\_col = max(k);
axis([ 0 max(75,max_col) 0 5*yscale]);
for x = 1:max\_col
 for y = 1:4
   text(x,yscale*y,structure(5-y,x)); % so upper appears on top
 end
end
for k = 1:length(id);
 H = text(jd(k), yscale*(5-id(k)), structure(id(k), jd(k)));
 set(H,'color',[1 0 0]);
end
return
function [seq, bulge, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge(count) = (fl == bulge_row);
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge));
pos = length(bulge);
while bulge(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge(count) = (fl == bulge_row);
```

```
endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
return
 function visualize_dicer_structure_gidi(seqd, filename)
%visualize_dicer_structure(seqd, filename)
% show dicer on zuker structure
if(~exist('filename'))
 filename = 'c:\rosetta\data_baseline_13_4\zuker_draw_h121.txt';
end
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
fid = fopen(filename,'r');
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
while ~feof(fid)
 seq_no = seq_no + 1
 structure = char(4,250);
 for i = 1:4
   line = fgetl(fid);
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 end
 [seq1, bulge1, endbulge1] = get_features(structure);
 seqs{seq\_no} = seq1;
 pos = findstr(seqd{seq_no}, nuc2int4(seq1));
 if ~isempty(pos)
    lend = length(seqd{seq_no});
   % search on structure for pos
   [id,jd] = dicer_on_structure(pos, lend, structure);
 else
   id = [];
   jd = [];
 end
 plot_structure(structure,id,jd);
 pause
end
return
function [id,jd] = dicer_on_structure(pos, lend, structure)
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
count = 0;
dicercount = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   if count >=pos & count < pos + lend
```

```
dicercount = dicercount+1;
     id(dicercount) = fl(1);
     jd(dicercount) = col;
   end
  end
end
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   if count >=pos & count < pos + lend
     dicercount = dicercount+1;
     id(dicercount) = fl(1) + 2;
     jd(dicercount) = col;
   end
  end
end
return
function plot_structure(structure,id,jd);
yscale = 1.5;
clf
hold on
axis equal
[j,k] = find(isletter(structure));
max\_col = max(k);
axis([ 0 max(75,max_col) 0 5*yscale]);
for x = 1:max\_col
 for y = 1:4
   text(x,yscale*y,structure(5-y,x)); % so upper appears on top
  end
end
for k = 1:length(id);
  H = text(jd(k), yscale*(5-id(k)), structure(id(k), jd(k)));
  set(H,'color',[1 0 0]);
end
return
function [seq, bulge, endbulge] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
```

```
count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge(count) = (fl == bulge_row);
  end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge));
pos = length(bulge);
while bulge(pos) == 1
  endbulge(pos) = 1;
  pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge(count) = (fl == bulge_row);
   endbulge(count) = 0;
  end
end
return
```

```
function run_palgrade(zuker_filename,output_filename)
load model_palgrade6_rfam3_human;
fidin = fopen(zuker_filename,'r');
fidout = fopen(output_filename,'w');
seqstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
while ~feof(fidin)
 disp('reading structure...');
 [seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
   read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fidin,seqstot);
 if(~iscell(seqs))
   tt{1} = seqs; seqs = tt; clear tt;
   tt{1} = bulges1; bulges1 = tt; clear tt;
   tt{1} = bulges2; bulges2 = tt; clear tt;
   tt{1} = endbulges; endbulges = tt; clear tt;
 end
 %take as pal only certain length from loop on each side
 if (model.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side ~= -1)
   for i = 1:length(seqs)
    s=seqs{i}; b1=bulges1{i}; b2=bulges2{i}; eb = endbulges{i};
    tt = find(eb==1);
    middle_pos = tt(1)+floor(length(tt)/2);
    ind1 = max(1,middle_pos - model.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side);
    ind2 = min(length(s),middle_pos + model.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side);
    seqs{i}= s(ind1:ind2);
    bulges1{i}=b1(ind1:ind2);
    bulges2{i}=b2(ind1:ind2);
    endbulges{i}=eb(ind1:ind2);
   end
 end
 score = get_palgrade(seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,energy,model);
 for i = 1:length(score)
   fprintf(fidout,'%d %g ',pal_id(i),score(i));
 end
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout)
function score = get_palgrade(seqs,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,energy,model)
if(model.filter_by_min_complexity)
 complexity = pal_complexities(seqs,model.complexity_window_size);
 for i = 1:length(seqs);
   this_c = complexity{i};
```

```
if(min(this_c)<model.complexity_min_min_allowed | (model.filter_by_energy & energy>model.max_energy))
    score(i) = 0;
  else
    score(i) = get_this_grade(seqs{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},energy(i),model);
  end
 end
else
 for i = 1:length(seqs);
  if(model.filter_by_energy & energy>model.max_energy)
    score(i)=0;
  else
    score(i) = get_this_grade(seqs{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i},energy(i),model);
  end
 end
end
function score = get_this_grade(seq,b1,b2,eb,energy,model)
% normalize weights to sum of 1:
G_score = get_G_score(seq,eb,model);
nobulge_score = get_nobulge_score(b1,b2,eb,model);
nobulge_piece_score = get_nobulge_piece_score(b1,b2,eb,model);
score = G_score * nobulge_score * nobulge_piece_score;
%%
function score = min_max_score(min_v,max_v,dir_flag,value)
if(dir_flag == 1) % the higher the better
 score = (value - min_v)/(max_v - min_v);
elseif(dir_flag == -1) % the lower the better
 score = 1 - ((value - min_v)/(max_v - min_v));
else
 error('min_max_score: dir_flag must be 1 or -1. aborting');
end
if(score<0)
 score = 0;
end
if(score>1)
 score = 1;
end
%%%%
function s = get_G_score(seq,eb,model)
tt = find(eb);
eb_begin = tt(1);
eb_end = tt(end);
index_range = [1:eb_begin-1, eb_end+1:length(seq)];
c = zeros(1,4);
for j = index_range
 c(seq(j)) = c(seq(j)) + 1;
end
```

```
f = c/sum(c); % frequencies of letters
G_freq = f(4);
s = min_max_score(model.min_G_freq,1,1,G_freq);
%%%%
function s = get nobulge score(b1,b2,eb,model);
eff_len = length(b1) - sum(eb); % effective length
t1 = sum(b1)/eff_len;
t2 = sum(b2)/eff_len;
f = 1 - t1 - t2;
s = min_max_score(model.min_nobulge,1,1,f);
%%%%
function s = get_nobulge_piece_score(b1,b2,eb,model);
start_arm5 = model.num_nb_per_peice_start_arm5;
start_arm3 = model.num_nb_per_peice_start_arm3;
len = model.num_non_bulged_per_peice_len;
[n5,n3] = num_non_bulged_per_peice(b1, b2, eb, start_arm5,start_arm3,len);
m = min(n5,n3);
if(m>=model.num_non_bulged_per_peice_min)
 s = 1;
else
 s = 0;
end
%%%%
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid,seqtot)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
% in this check_e version returns faulty seq also when no energy found
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 if(isnan(this_energy))
   fault_seq_energy = 1;
 else
```

```
fault_seq_energy = 0;
end
structure = char(4,250);
i = 0;
line = fgetl(fid);
if(isempty(line))
 line = 'emptyline';
 fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
else
 fault_seq_emptyline = 0;
end
while(line(1)~='|') % if emptyline this is always true so will go into loop
 i = i+1;
 structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 if(isempty(line))
   line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 end
end
if(i\sim=4)
 fault_seq_numlines = 1;
else
 fault_seq_numlines = 0;
end
fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
fault_seq_nuc = 1;
if(fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline==0 & fault_seq_energy==0)
  [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
  if(fault_seq_struct==0)
   % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
   bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
   bulge_symi=bulge2i;
   for j = 1:length(seqi)
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
    end
   for j = length(seqi):-1:1
      if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
```

```
[intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
   end
 end
 if (fault_seq_struct == 0 & fault_seq_nuc == 0 & fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline == 0 &
fault seq energy==0)
    seq_no = seq_no + 1;
    seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
    anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
    bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
    bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
    endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
    pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
    energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
   else
    disp(['faulty seq on pal id ' num2str(this_pal_id)])
    if(fault_seq_energy)
      disp(['reason is that there was no energy']);
    elseif(fault_seq_emptyline)
      disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
    elseif(fault_seq_numlines)
      disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
    elseif(fault_seq_struct)
      disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
    elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault_seq] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault\_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
```

```
fault\_seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
```

```
if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
    bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function c = pal_complexities(seqs,winsize,endbulges)
%c = pal_complexities(seqs,winsize,endbulges)
%c = pal_complexities(seqs,winsize)
%second version looks also at endbulge, first ignores the letters there
%c is a cell array where c{i} is a vector holding the complexity measures of
% all windows fitting in the seq of the ith pal
Ns = 4; %number of states
if nargin == 3
 omit_endbulge = 1;
else
 omit_endbulge = 0;
end
%test if single sequence
if ~iscell(seqs)
 t = cell(1);
 t{1} = seqs;
 seqs = t;
 if omit_endbulge == 1
   t = cell(1);
   t{1} = endbulges;
   endbulges = t;
 end
 clear t
end
c = cell(0);
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 this_c = [];
 seqsi = seqs{i};
 if omit_endbulge
   eb = find(endbulges{i});
   eb_begin = eb(1);
   eb_end = eb(end);
```

```
for j=1:eb_begin-1-(winsize-1)
    this_winseq = seqsi(j:j+winsize-1);
    this_c = [this_c,get_seq_complexity(this_winseq)];
   end
   for j=eb_end+1:length(seqsi)-(winsize-1)
    this winseq = seqsi(j:j+winsize-1);
    this_c = [this_c,get_seq_complexity(this_winseq)];
   end
 else
   for j=1:length(seqsi)-(winsize-1)
    this_winseq = seqsi(j:j+winsize-1);
    this_c = [this_c,get_seq_complexity(this_winseq)];
   end
 end
 c{i} = this_c;
end
function c = get_seq_complexity(seq)
p = zeros(1,4);
for j=1:length(seq)
 p(seq(j)) = p(seq(j)) + 1;
end
p = p/sum(p); % letter freq in this seq
c = entropy(p); % complexity is simply the entropy of the seq in the window
function [n5,n3] = ...
 num_non_bulged_per_peice(bulges1, bulges2, endbulges, piece_start_arm5, piece_start_arm3, piece_len)
if(~iscell(bulges1))
 tt{1} = bulges1;
 bulges1 = tt;
 clear tt;
 tt{1} = bulges2;
 bulges2 = tt;
 clear tt;
tt{1} = endbulges;
 endbulges = tt;
 clear tt;
end
numseqs = length(bulges1);
for i=1:numseqs
 eb=endbulges{i}; b1 = bulges1{i}; b2 = bulges2{i};
 tt=find(eb==1);
 loop_start=tt(1);
 loop_end=tt(end);
 nb = 1-max(b1,b2);
 s5 = max(loop_start-piece_start_arm5,1);
```

```
e5 = max(loop_start-(piece_start_arm5+piece_len-1),1);
 n5(i) = sum(nb(s5:-1:e5));
 s3 = min(loop_end+piece_start_arm3,length(nb));
 e3 = min(loop_end+piece_start_arm3+piece_len-1,length(nb));
 n3(i) = sum(nb(s3:e3));
end
%bulge_distribution
function p = bulge_distribution(bulges1, bulges2, endbulges)
% p(i,1) - freq of bulge of type 1.
% p(i,2) - freq of bulge of type 2.
% p(i,3) - freq of no bulge (sum is 1).
% does not take into account the endbulge
if(~iscell(bulges1))
 tt{1} = bulges1;
 bulges1 = tt;
 clear tt;
 tt{1} = bulges2;
 bulges2 = tt;
 clear tt;
tt{1} = endbulges;
 endbulges = tt;
 clear tt;
end
Ns = 3; % 3 states: 1 (bulge1) 2 (bulge2) 3 (no bulge)
n = length(bulges1);
p = zeros(n,Ns);
for i = 1:n
 eff_len = length(bulges1{i}) - sum(endbulges{i}); % effective length
 p(i,1) = sum(bulges1{i})/eff_len;
 p(i,2) = sum(bulges2{i})/eff_len;
 p(i,3) = 1 - p(i,1) - p(i,2);
end
%entropy
function h = entropy(p,base)
% function h = entropy(p,base)
% function h = entropy(p)
% computes the entropy of the distribution p in base base
% if no base is given assumes base 2
h = sum(-1*xlog2x(p));
if(nargin==2)
 h = h/log2(base);
end
function y = x \log 2x(x)
```

```
I = 1:length(x);
10 = find(x==0);
y(10)=0;
I1 = setdiff(I,I0);
y(11) = x(11).*log2(x(11));
%nuc2int4_new
function [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq);
%[intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
fault_seq = 0;
for i = 1:length(strseq)
 switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
   otherwise , intseq = []; fault_seq = 1; break;
 end
end
%params6
% general
model_params.data_used_for_known_pals = 'rfam3 humans';
model_params.filter_by_energy = 1;
model_params.max_energy = -15;
% doesn't look at whole pal. Rather takes the middle of the end loop and from
% each side of it pallen to take on each side. If -1 takes whole pal.
model_params.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side = 41;
% minimal frequence of G accepted, score grows linear above that.
model_params.min_G_freq = 0.16;
% bulge stuff. uses ratio of no bulges (like ratio of paired)
% doesnt take into account the endbulge
% 0-1 linearly above a threshold
model_params.min_nobulge = 0.7;
% bulge count in a certain position from loop (see README)
model params.num nb per peice start arm5 = 18;
model_params.num_nb_per_peice_start_arm3 = 18;
model_params.num_non_bulged_per_peice_len = 5;
model_params.num_non_bulged_per_peice_min = 4;
% complexity stuff. if filter_by_min_complexity=1 filters by complexity.
% runs on windows of size complexity_window_size and computes the
% entropy in that window. Then looks for each pal at the minimal entropy
% in all of its windows. If that is less than complexity_min_min_allowed
% gives a score of 0 to that pal. else goes on as usual.
model_params.filter_by_min_complexity = 1;
model_params.complexity_window_size = 10;
model_params.complexity_min_min_allowed = 0.7;
```

```
%save_model
% homology = nan is considered 0 for histogram.
% also scores of edist and 2stage nan is taken as 0
paramfile = 'params6';
eval(paramfile);
model = model_params;
if(1)
set_name = 'human_pals_rfam3';
fid_k = fopen(['c:\rosetta_alg\data_baseline_1_3_04\' set_name '_zuker_draw.txt'],'r')
[seqs_k,anti_inds_k,bulges1_k,bulges2_k,endbulges_k,pal_id_k,energy_k,all_pal_ids_k] = ...
 read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid_k,1000);
fclose(fid_k);
if(length(pal_id_k)~=length(all_pal_ids_k))
 error('in training data do not allow faulty seqs, take out of there');
end
if (model_params.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side ~= -1)
 for i = 1:length(seqs_k)
   s=seqs_k{i}; b1=bulges1_k{i}; b2=bulges2_k{i}; eb = endbulges_k{i};
   tt = find(eb==1);
   middle_pos = tt(1)+floor(length(tt)/2);
   ind1 = max(1,middle_pos - model.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side);
   ind2 = min(length(s),middle_pos + model.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side);
   seqs_k{i}= s(ind1:ind2);
   bulges1_k{i}=b1(ind1:ind2);
   bulges2_k{i}=b2(ind1:ind2);
   endbulges_k{i}=eb(ind1:ind2);
 end
end
fid_1000= fopen('c:\rosetta_alg\data_baseline_1_3_04\chr_14_15_rand1583_pals_zuker_draw.txt','r');
[seqs_1000,anti_inds_1000,bulges1_1000,bulges2_1000,endbulges_1000,pal_id_1000,energy_1000,all_pal_ids_100
0] = ...
 read_structure_with_id_fid_ce(fid_1000,1000);
fclose(fid_1000);
if (model_params.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side ~= -1)
 for i = 1:length(seqs_1000)
   s=seqs_1000{i}; b1=bulges1_1000{i}; b2=bulges2_1000{i}; eb = endbulges_1000{i};
   tt = find(eb==1);
   middle_pos = tt(1) + floor(length(tt)/2);
   ind1 = max(1,middle_pos - model.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side);
   ind2 = min(length(s),middle_pos + model.pal_len_to_take_on_each_side);
   seqs_1000{i} = s(ind1:ind2);
   bulges1_1000{i}=b1(ind1:ind2);
   bulges2_1000{i}=b2(ind1:ind2);
   endbulges_1000{i}=eb(ind1:ind2);
 end
end
end %if 0/1
save model_palgrade6_rfam3_human model
[score_known] = get_palgrade(seqs_k,bulges1_k,bulges2_k,...
 endbulges_k,energy_k,model);
```

```
[score_1000] = get_palgrade(seqs_1000,bulges1_1000,bulges2_1000,...
 endbulges_1000,energy_1000,model);
hist\_vec = [0:0.01:1];
\cos 1 = 0.5;
\cos 2 = 0.8;
[n_known,x] = hist(score_known,hist_vec);
n_known_norm = n_known/sum(n_known);
[n_1000,x] = hist(score_1000,hist_vec);
n_1000_norm = n_1000/sum(n_1000);
figure;
plot(x,n_known_norm,'b-o',x,n_1000_norm,'r-*','linewidth',2);
axis_vec = [min(hist_vec), max(hist_vec), 0 ,1];
axis_vec = [min(hist_vec), 0.2, 0, 1];
axis(axis_vec);
legend('known','bg');
print -djpeg mfold_known_background
```

```
function mfe = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds)
% anti_inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of
% the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired (this is returned by read_structure_withanti).
% returns mfe which is the structure in the format of rnafold, i.e. only base pairs:
% mfe is a 2 col matrix, the first being the bases on arm5 which are paired and the second
% their corresponding pairs
if(~iscell(anti_inds))
 mfe = get_mfe(anti_inds);
 return;
end
for i=1:length(anti_inds)
 mfe{i} = get_mfe(anti_inds{i});
end
function mfe = get_mfe(ai)
bps=0;
for i=1:length(ai)
 if(ai(i))
   if(i>ai(i))
     return
   end
   bps = bps+1;
   mfe(bps,1) = i;
   mfe(bps,2) = ai(i);
 end
end
mfold_cv_proto;
score(examples) = win_score(examples).*pos_score(examples);
%score(examples) = pos_score(examples);
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples));
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] =
analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples),num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
mfold_cv_proto;
%score(examples) = win_score(examples).*pos_score(examples);
score(examples) = win_score(examples);
%score(examples) = pos_score(examples);
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 mfe = mfes{i};
 pos_est_arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
```

```
pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5(i)-mirpos(i));
 d3 = abs(pos_est_arm3(i)-mirpos(i));
 pos\_error(i) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
 else
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
 end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples));
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num\_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] =
analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples),num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res =
analyse_errors_perc(pos_est_side_known(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples));
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] =
analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est_side_known(examples),score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples),num
_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
save_mfold_data = 1;
filename = 'mfold_rand5_rundata.mat';
randstate=5;
mfold_cv_random;
%score = win_score.*pos_score;
score = win_score;
%score = pos_score;
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
```

```
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
if(save_mfold_data)
 eval(['save ' filename]);
end
mfold_cv_random;
%score = win_score.*pos_score;
score = win_score;
%score = pos_score;
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 mfe = mfes{i};
 pos_est_arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5(i)-mirpos(i));
 d3 = abs(pos_est_arm3(i)-mirpos(i));
 pos\_error(i) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
 else
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
 end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est_side_known,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num\_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est_side_known,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
```

```
legend('off')
mfold_cv_testwin_proto;
% chooses the correct side to only test win prediction and not side prediction
for i=1:length(examples)
 ind = examples(i);
 mfe = mfes{ind};
 pos_est_arm5 = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3 = mfe(win_pos_est(ind),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5-mirpos(ind));
 d3 = abs(pos_est_arm3-mirpos(ind));
 pos\_error(ind) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est(ind) = pos_est_arm3;
 else
   pos_est(ind) = pos_est_arm5;
 end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est(examples), win_score(examples), mirpos(examples), endbulges(examples));
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] =
analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est(examples),win_score(examples),mirpos(examples),endbulges(examples),num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
mfold_cv_testwin_random;
% chooses the correct side to only test win prediction and not side prediction
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 mfe = mfes{i};
 pos_est_arm5 = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3 = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5-mirpos(i));
 d3 = abs(pos_est_arm3-mirpos(i));
 pos\_error(i) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est(i) = pos_est_arm3;
 else
   pos_est(i) = pos_est_arm5;
 end
end
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est,win_score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
```

```
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est,win_score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
function model = bayes_learn_pos_given_win(seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pos,mirlen,model)
%model is a struct.
% mfes{i} holds the structure in the basepair notation
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
% win_pos(i) is the position of the window corresponding to mir i
win_pos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,pos,mirlen);
possible_positions = get_possible_positions(model,mfes,endbulges,win_pos);
% for each seq hold the mirposition and all possible positions that are not mirpos
for i=1:length(pos)
 mirpos(i) = pos(i);
 nonmirpos(i) = setdiff(possible_positions(i), mirpos(i));
end
[upper_mean_dist,upper_std_dist,lower_mean_dist,lower_std_dist] = loopdist_model(mirpos,endbulges);
model.pos_upper_mean_dist = upper_mean_dist;
model.pos_upper_std_dist = upper_std_dist;
model.pos_lower_mean_dist = lower_mean_dist;
model.pos_lower_std_dist = lower_std_dist;
[p1_nuc_mir,p2_nuc_mir]= nucleotide_pos_model_list(model,seqs,mirpos);
[p1_nuc_nonmir,p2_nuc_nonmir]= nucleotide_pos_model_list(model,seqs,nonmirpos);
model.pos_p1_nuc_mir = p1_nuc_mir;
model.pos_p2_nuc_mir = p2_nuc_mir;
model.pos_p1_nuc_nonmir = p1_nuc_nonmir;
model.pos p2 nuc nonmir = p2 nuc nonmir;
[pb1_mir,pb2_mir,pbtot_mir] = pos_bulge_pos_model_list(model,bulges1,bulges2,mirpos);
[pb1_nonmir,pb2_nonmir,pbtot_nonmir] = pos_bulge_pos_model_list(model,bulges1,bulges2,nonmirpos);
model.pos_pb1_mir = pb1_mir;
model.pos_pb1_nonmir = pb1_nonmir;
model.pos_pb2_mir = pb2_mir;
model.pos_pb2_nonmir = pb2_nonmir;
model.pos_pbtot_mir = pbtot_mir;
model.pos pbtot nonmir = pbtot nonmir;
p_bp_mir = pos_base_pair_model_list(model,seqs,anti_inds,mirpos);
p_bp_nonmir = pos_base_pair_model_list(model,seqs,anti_inds,nonmirpos);
model.p_bp_mir = p_bp_mir;
model.p_bp_nonmir = p_bp_nonmir;
function model = bayes_learn_win(seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pos,mirlen,model)
%model_params is a struct.
% mfes{i} holds the structure in the basepair notation
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
% win_pos(i) is the position of the window corresponding to mir i
win_pos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,pos,mirlen);
% for each seq hold the mirposition and all possible positions that are not mirpos
for i=1:length(pos)
```

```
mirwin(i) = win_pos(i);
 n_bps = size(mfes{i},1);
 nonmirwin{i} = setdiff([model.min_win_bp:n_bps],mirwin(i));
end
[mean_loopdist,std_loopdist] = loopdist_bp_model_normal(win_pos,mfes);
model.mean_loopdist_bp = mean_loopdist;
model.std_loopdist_bp = std_loopdist;
[win_num_bps_mir_vals,win_num_bps_mir_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,mirwin);
[win_num_bps_nonmir_vals,win_num_bps_nonmir_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_num_bps_mir_vals = win_num_bps_mir_vals;
model.win_num_bps_mir_ps = win_num_bps_mir_ps;
model.win_num_bps_nonmir_vals = win_num_bps_nonmir_vals;
model.win_num_bps_nonmir_ps = win_num_bps_nonmir_ps;
[win_sym_mir_vals,win_sym_mir_ps] = win_sym_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,mirwin);
[win_sym_nonmir_vals,win_sym_nonmir_ps] = win_sym_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_sym_mir_vals = win_sym_mir_vals;
model.win_sym_mir_ps = win_sym_mir_ps;
model.win_sym_nonmir_vals = win_sym_nonmir_vals;
model.win_sym_nonmir_ps = win_sym_nonmir_ps;
[pb_arm5_mir,pb_arm3_mir,pb1_arm5_mir,pb1_arm3_mir,pb2_arm5_mir,pb2_arm3_mir]...
 = win_bulge_pos_model_list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,mirwin);
[pb_arm5_nonmir,pb_arm3_nonmir,pb1_arm5_nonmir,pb1_arm3_nonmir,pb2_arm5_nonmir,pb2_arm3_nonmir]...
 = win_bulge_pos_model_list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_mir = pb_arm5_mir;
model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_mir = pb_arm3_mir;
model.win_bulge1_posit_arm5_mir = pb1_arm5_mir;
model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_mir = pb1_arm3_mir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_mir = pb2_arm5_mir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_mir = pb2_arm3_mir;
model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_nonmir = pb_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_nonmir = pb_arm3_nonmir;
model.win_bulge1_posit_arm5_nonmir = pb1_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_nonmir = pb1_arm3_nonmir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_nonmir = pb2_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_nonmir = pb2_arm3_nonmir;
[win_p_bp_arm5_mir,win_p_bp_arm3_mir] = ...
 win_base_pair_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,seqs,model,mirwin);
[win_p_bp_arm5_nonmir,win_p_bp_arm3_nonmir] =...
 win_base_pair_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,seqs,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_base_pair_arm5_mir = win_p_bp_arm5_mir;
model.win_base_pair_arm3_mir = win_p_bp_arm3_mir;
model.win_base_pair_arm5_nonmir = win_p_bp_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_base_pair_arm3_nonmir = win_p_bp_arm3_nonmir;
[p1_5_mir,p2_5_mir,p1_3_mir,p2_3_mir] = win_nuc_positional_model_list(seqs,mfes,model,mirwin);
[p1\_5\_nonmir,p2\_5\_nonmir,p1\_3\_nonmir,p2\_3\_nonmir] = ...
 win_nuc_positional_model_list(seqs,mfes,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_nuc_pos_p1_5_mir = p1_5_mir;
model.win_nuc_pos_p2_5_mir = p2_5_mir;
model.win_nuc_pos_p1_3_mir = p1_3_mir;
model.win_nuc_pos_p2_3_mir = p2_3_mir;
```

```
model.win_nuc_pos_p1_5_nonmir = p1_5_nonmir;
model.win_nuc_pos_p2_5_nonmir = p2_5_nonmir;
model.win_nuc_pos_p1_3_nonmir = p1_3_nonmir;
model.win_nuc_pos_p2_3_nonmir = p2_3_nonmir;
return
function [pos,score] = bayes_predict_pos_given_win(seqs,win_pos,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,model)
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 %disp(num2str(i));
 [posi, scorei] =
bayes_predict_side_i(model,seqs{i},win_pos(i),mfes{i},anti_inds{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i});
 pos(i) = posi;
 score(i) = scorei;
end
return
function [posi, scorei] = bayes_predict_side_i(model,seqsi,wp,mfei,ai,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi)
pl = get_possible_positions(model,mfei,endbulgesi,wp);
pos_list = pl\{1\};
p_loopdist = loopdist_prob(pos_list,model,endbulgesi);
[p_pos_nuc_mir,p_pos_nuc_nonmir] = nuc_pos_prob(pos_list,model,seqsi);
[p_pos_bulge_mir,p_pos_bulge_nonmir] = bulge_pos_prob(pos_list,model,bulges1i,bulges2i);
[p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = base_pair_prob(pos_list,model,seqsi,ai);
p_mir = ones(size(pos_list));
p_nonmir = ones(size(pos_list));
if(model.pos_use_loopdist)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_loopdist;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*(1-p_loopdist);
end
if(model.pos_use_pos_nuc)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_pos_nuc_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_pos_nuc_nonmir;
end
if(model.pos_use_pos_bulge)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_pos_bulge_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_pos_bulge_nonmir;
end
if(model.pos_use_base_pair)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_base_pair_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_base_pair_nonmir;
end
I = find((p_mir + p_nonmir) > 0);
p(l) = p_mir(l)./(p_mir(l)+p_nonmir(l));
[scorei,pos_ind] = max(p);
posi = pos_list(pos_ind);
function p_loopdist = loopdist_prob(pos_list, model, endbulgesi);
% calculates the probability of each position in the list based on distance from loop
```

```
seq_size = length(endbulgesi);
lb = find(endbulgesi);
eb_begin = lb(1);
eb_end = lb(end);
zloopdist = zeros(size(pos_list)); %standardized variables
side = sign(pos_list - eb_begin);
lup = find(side == -1);
zloopdist(lup) = (eb_begin - pos_list(lup) - model.pos_upper_mean_dist)/model.pos_upper_std_dist;
llw = find(side == 1);
zloopdist(IIw) = (pos_list(IIw)-eb_end - model.pos_lower_mean_dist)/model.pos_lower_std_dist;
p_{loopdist} = exp(-0.5*zloopdist.^2);
p_loopdist = p_loopdist/sum(p_loopdist);
return
function [p_nuc_mir,p_nuc_nonmir] = nuc_pos_prob(pos_list,model,seqsi);
p1_nuc_mir = model.pos_p1_nuc_mir;
p2_nuc_mir = model.pos_p2_nuc_mir;
p1_nuc_nonmir = model.pos_p1_nuc_nonmir;
p2_nuc_nonmir = model.pos_p2_nuc_nonmir;
win_len = model.win_len;
p_nuc_mir = zeros(size(pos_list));
p_nuc_nonmir = zeros(size(pos_list));
for i=1:length(pos_list)
 pos = pos_list(i);
 win_inds = pos:min([pos+win_len-1,length(seqsi)]);
 win_len_actual = length(win_inds);
 winseq = seqsi(win_inds);
 %multiply probabilities of single nucleotides in window 'win'
 if model.pos_nuc_order == 1
   %1 gram
   p_nuc_i = 1;
   for j = 1:win_len_actual
    p_nuc_i = p_nuc_i * p1_nuc_mir(j,winseq(j));
   end
 else
   %2 gram
   p_nuc_i = p_nuc_mir(1, winseq(1));
   for j = 1:win_len_actual-1
    p_nuc_i = p_nuc_i * ...
      p2_nuc_mir(j,winseq(j),winseq(j+1))/p1_nuc_mir(j,winseq(j));
   end
 end
 %normalize by window length
 p_nuc_mir(i) = p_nuc_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
 %calculate p(win given nonmir)
 if model.pos_nuc_order == 1
  p_nuc_i = 1;
```

%uses gaussian probability distribution

```
for j = 1:win_len_actual
  p_nuc_i = p_nuc_i * p1_nuc_nonmir(winseq(j));
   end
 else
   p_nuc_i = p1_nuc_nonmir(1,winseq(1));
 for j = 1:win len actual-1
  p_nuc_i = p_nuc_i * p2_nuc_nonmir(j,winseq(j),winseq(j+1))/p1_nuc_nonmir(j,winseq(j));
   end
 end
 %normalize by window length
 p_nuc_nonmir(i) = p_nuc_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
end
function [p_bulge_mir,p_bulge_nonmir] = bulge_pos_prob(pos_list,model,bulges1i,bulges2i);
win len = model.win len;
if(model.pos_bulge == 1)
 pb_mir = model.pos_pb1_mir;
 pb_nonmir = model.pos_pb1_nonmir;
 bulges = bulges1i;
elseif(model.pos_bulge == 2)
 pb_mir = model.pos_pb2_mir;
 pb_nonmir = model.pos_pb2_nonmir;
 bulges = bulges2i;
elseif(model.pos_bulge == 0)
 pb_mir = model.pos_pbtot_mir;
 pb_nonmir = model.pos_pbtot_nonmir;
 bulges = bulges1i+bulges2i;
else
 error('model.pos_bulge must be 1 2 or 0');
end
p_bulge_mir = zeros(size(pos_list));
p_bulge_nonmir = zeros(size(pos_list));
for i=1:length(pos_list)
 pos = pos_list(i);
 win_inds = pos:min([pos+win_len-1,length(bulges)]);
 win_len_actual = length(win_inds);
 winbulges = bulges(win_inds);
 J0 = find(winbulges == 0);
 J1 = find(winbulges);
 p_bulge_i = prod(pb_mir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_mir(J0));
 p_bulge_mir(i) = p_bulge_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
 p_bulge_i = prod(pb_nonmir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_nonmir(J0));
 p_bulge_nonmir(i) = p_bulge_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
end
function [p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = base_pair_prob(pos_list,model,seqsi,ai);
win_len = model.win_len;
p_bp_mir = model.p_bp_mir;
```

```
p_bp_nonmir = model.p_bp_nonmir;
seqbp = nuc2bp(seqsi,ai,model.pos_base_pair_states);
p_base_pair_mir = zeros(size(pos_list));
p_base_pair_nonmir = zeros(size(pos_list));
for i=1:length(pos_list)
 pos = pos_list(i);
 win_inds = pos:min([pos+win_len-1,length(seqsi)]);
 win_len_actual = length(win_inds);
 pmir_i = 1;
 pnonmir_i = 1;
 for j = 1:model.pos_base_pair_states
   pmir_i = pmir_i * p_bp_mir(j)^sum(seqbp(win_inds) == j);
   pnonmir_i = pnonmir_i * p_bp_nonmir(j)^sum(seqbp(win_inds) == j);
 end
 p_base_pair_mir(i) = pmir_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
 p_base_pair_nonmir(i) = pnonmir_i^(win_len/win_len_actual);
end
function [win_pos,win_score] = bayes_predict_win(model,seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges)
%[win_pos,score] = bayes_predict_win(model,seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges)
% find the best window position by its matching to the bayesian model
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 %disp(num2str(i));
 [win_posi, win_scorei] = bayes_predict_win_i(model,seqs{i},mfes{i},anti_inds{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i});
 win_pos(i) = win_posi;
 win_score(i) = win_scorei;
end
return
function [win_pos, win_score] = bayes_predict_win_i(model,seqsi,mfei,ai,bulges1i,bulges2i, endbulgesi);
p_loopdist = loopdist_bp_prob_normal(model,mfei);
[p_num_bps_mir,p_num_bps_nonmir] = num_bps_prob_hist(model,mfei,ai);
[p_win_sym_mir,p_win_sym_nonmir] = win_sym_prob(model,mfei,ai);
[p_pos_bulge_mir,p_pos_bulge_nonmir] = win_bulges_pos_prob(model,mfei,bulges1i,bulges2i,0);
[p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = win_base_pair_prob(model,mfei,ai,seqsi);
[p_nuc_mir,p_nuc_nonmir] = win_nuc_positional_prob_sw(model,seqsi,mfei);
p_mir = ones(1,size(mfei,1));
p_nonmir = ones(1,size(mfei,1));
if(model.win_use_loopdist)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_loopdist;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*(1-p_loopdist);
end
if(model.win_use_num_bps)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_num_bps_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_num_bps_nonmir;
end
if(model.win_use_win_sym)
```

```
p_mir = p_mir.*p_win_sym_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_win_sym_nonmir;
end
if(model.win_use_pos_bulge)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_pos_bulge_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_pos_bulge_nonmir;
end
if(model.win_use_base_pair)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_base_pair_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_base_pair_nonmir;
end
if(model.win_use_nuc)
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_nuc_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_nuc_nonmir;
end
I = find((p_mir + p_nonmir) > 0);
p(l) = p_mir(l)./(p_mir(l)+p_nonmir(l));
[win_score,win_pos] = max(p);
function p_loopdist = loopdist_bp_prob_normal(model,mfe);
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
wp = 1:n_bps;
zloopdist = ((n_bps - wp) - model.mean_loopdist_bp)/model.std_loopdist_bp;
zloopdist(1:model.min_win_bp-1) = 0; % illegal windows.
p loopdist = \exp(-0.5*z \log st.^2);
p_loopdist = p_loopdist/sum(p_loopdist);
function [p_num_bps_mir,p_num_bps_nonmir] = num_bps_prob_hist(model,mfe,ai);
win_len = model.win_len;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_num_bps_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_num_bps_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
for wp = model.min_win_bp:n_bps
 pos3 on arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5;
 win3inds = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
 numpaired5 = sum(is_paired(win5inds));
 numpaired3 = sum(is_paired(win3inds));
 num_bps_i = min(numpaired5,numpaired3);
 % mir
 tt = find(model.win_num_bps_mir_vals == num_bps_i);
 if(tt)
  p_num_bps_mir_i = model.win_num_bps_mir_ps(tt);
 else
```

```
p_num_bps_mir_i = 0;
 end
 p_num_bps_mir_i = p_num_bps_mir_i*(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
 p_num_bps_mir(wp) = p_num_bps_mir_i;
 % nonmir
 tt = find(model.win_num_bps_nonmir_vals == num_bps_i);
 if(tt)
   p_num_bps_nonmir_i = model.win_num_bps_nonmir_ps(tt);
 else
   p_num_bps_nonmir_i = 0;
 end
 p_num_bps_nonmir_i = p_num_bps_nonmir_i*(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
 p_num_bps_nonmir(wp) = p_num_bps_nonmir_i;
end
function [p_win_sym_mir,p_win_sym_nonmir] = win_sym_prob(model,mfe,ai);
win_len = model.win_len;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_win_sym_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_win_sym_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
for wp = model.min_win_bp:n_bps
 pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5_on_arm5 = max(1,pos3_on_arm5-win_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5;
 win3inds = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
 numunpaired5 = sum(~is_paired(win5inds));
 numunpaired3 = sum(~is_paired(win3inds));
 win_sym_i = abs(numunpaired5-numunpaired3);
 % mir
 tt = find(model.win_sym_mir_vals == win_sym_i);
 if(tt)
   p_win_sym_mir_i = model.win_sym_mir_ps(tt);
 else
   p_win_sym_mir_i = 0;
 end
 p_win_sym_mir_i = p_win_sym_mir_i*sqrt(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
 p_win_sym_mir(wp) = p_win_sym_mir_i;
 % nonmir
 tt = find(model.win_sym_nonmir_vals == win_sym_i);
 if(tt)
   p_win_sym_nonmir_i = model.win_sym_nonmir_ps(tt);
 else
   p_win_sym_nonmir_i = 0;
 end
 p_win_sym_nonmir_i = p_win_sym_nonmir_i*sqrt(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
 p_win_sym_nonmir(wp) = p_win_sym_nonmir_i;
```

pb_arm5_mir = pb2_arm5_mir;

pb_arm3_mir = pb2_arm3_mir;

```
function [p_pos_bulge_mir,p_pos_bulge_nonmir] = win_bulges_pos_prob(model,mfe,bulges1i,bulges2i,use_avg);
bulge_flag = model.win_bulge;
win_len = model.win_len;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_pos_bulge_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_pos_bulge_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
pb_arm5_mir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_mir;
pb_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_mir;
pb1_arm5_mir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm5_mir;
pb1_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_mir;
pb2_arm5_mir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_mir;
pb2_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_mir;
pb_arm5_nonmir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_nonmir;
pb_arm3_nonmir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_nonmir;
pb1_arm5_nonmir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm5_nonmir;
pb1_arm3_nonmir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_nonmir;
pb2_arm5_nonmir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_nonmir;
pb2_arm3_nonmir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_nonmir;
if(use_avg)
 pb_mir = 0.5*(pb_arm5_mir+pb_arm3_mir);
 pb_arm5_mir = pb_mir;
 pb_arm3_mir = pb_mir;
 pb1_mir = 0.5*(pb1_arm5_mir+pb1_arm3_mir);
 pb1_arm5_mir = pb1_mir;
 pb1_arm3_mir = pb1_mir;
 pb2_mir = 0.5*(pb2_arm5_mir+pb2_arm3_mir);
 pb2_arm5_mir = pb2_mir;
 pb2_arm3_mir = pb2_mir;
 pb_nonmir = 0.5*(pb_arm5_nonmir+pb_arm3_nonmir);
 pb_arm5_nonmir = pb_nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb_nonmir;
 pb1_nonmir = 0.5*(pb1_arm5_nonmir+pb1_arm3_nonmir);
 pb1_arm5_nonmir = pb1_nonmir;
 pb1_arm3_nonmir = pb1_nonmir;
 pb2_nonmir = 0.5*(pb2_arm5_nonmir+pb2_arm3_nonmir);
 pb2_arm5_nonmir = pb2_nonmir;
 pb2_arm3_nonmir = pb2_nonmir;
end
if(bulge_flag == 1)
 pb_arm5_mir = pb1_arm5_mir;
 pb_arm3_mir = pb1_arm3_mir;
 pb_arm5_nonmir = pb1_arm5_nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb1_arm3_nonmir;
 bulgesi = bulges1i;
elseif(bulge_flag == 2)
```

```
pb_arm5_nonmir = pb2_arm5_nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb2_arm3_nonmir;
 bulgesi = bulges2i;
else
 % just use the total pb.
 bulgesi = bulges1i+bulges2i;
end
for wp = model.min_win_bp:n_bps
 pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(bulgesi),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5 = bulgesi(pos3_on_arm5:-1:pos5_on_arm5); % always start from loop side
 win3 = bulgesi(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3);
 win5_len_actual = length(win5);
 win3_len_actual = length(win3);
 J0 = find(win5 == 0);
 J1 = find(win5);
 p_bulges5_mir_i = prod(pb_arm5_mir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm5_mir(J0));
 p_bulges5_mir_i = p_bulges5_mir_i^(win_len/win5_len_actual);
 p_bulges5_nonmir_i = prod(pb_arm5_nonmir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm5_nonmir(J0));
 p_bulges5_nonmir_i = p_bulges5_nonmir_i^(win_len/win5_len_actual);
 J0 = find(win3 == 0);
 J1 = find(win3);
 p_bulges3_mir_i = prod(pb_arm3_mir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm3_mir(J0));
 p_bulges3_mir_i = p_bulges3_mir_i^(win_len/win3_len_actual);
 p_bulges3_nonmir_i = prod(pb_arm3_nonmir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm3_nonmir(J0));
 p_bulges3_nonmir_i = p_bulges3_nonmir_i^(win_len/win3_len_actual);
 p_pos_bulge_mir(wp) = sqrt(p_bulges5_mir_i*p_bulges3_mir_i);
 p_pos_bulge_nonmir(wp) = sqrt(p_bulges5_nonmir_i*p_bulges3_nonmir_i);
end
function [p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = win_base_pair_prob(model,mfe,ai,seq);
win_len = model.win_len;
base_pair_states = model.win_base_pair_states;
p_bp_arm5_mir = model.win_base_pair_arm5_mir;
p_bp_arm3_mir = model.win_base_pair_arm3_mir;
p_bp_arm5_nonmir = model.win_base_pair_arm5_nonmir;
p_bp_arm3_nonmir = model.win_base_pair_arm3_nonmir;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_base_pair = zeros(1,n_bps);
t1{1} = seq;
t2{1} = ai;
t3 = nuc2bp(t1,t2,base_pair_states);
seqbp = t3\{1\};
for wp = model.min_win_bp:n_bps
 pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
```

```
pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = (pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5);
 win3inds = (pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3);
 % mir
 p5 mir i = 1;
 p3_{mir_i} = 1;
 for j = 1:base_pair_states
   p5_mir_i = p5_mir_i * p_bp_arm5_mir(j)^sum(seqbp(win5inds) == j);
   p3_mir_i = p3_mir_i * p_bp_arm3_mir(j)^sum(seqbp(win3inds) == j);
 end
 p5_mir_i = p5_mir_i.^(win_len/length(win5inds));
 p3_mir_i = p3_mir_i.^(win_len/length(win3inds));
 p_base_pair_mir(wp) = sqrt(p5_mir_i*p3_mir_i);
 % nonmir
 p5_nonmir_i = 1;
 p3_nonmir_i = 1;
 for j = 1:base_pair_states
   p5_nonmir_i = p5_nonmir_i * p_bp_arm5_nonmir(j)^sum(seqbp(win5inds) == j);
   p3_nonmir_i = p3_nonmir_i * p_bp_arm3_nonmir(j)^sum(seqbp(win3inds) == j);
 end
 p5_nonmir_i = p5_nonmir_i.^(win_len/length(win5inds));
 p3_nonmir_i = p3_nonmir_i.^(win_len/length(win3inds));
 p_base_pair_nonmir(wp) = sqrt(p5_nonmir_i*p3_nonmir_i);
end
function [p_nuc_mir,p_nuc_nonmir] = win_nuc_positional_prob_sw(model,seq,mfe);
% ook at AT as one thing and at CG as one
% for now implemented only 1gram of this version
win_len = model.win_len;
win_len_common = min(win_len,model.win_nuc_pos_win);
p1_5_mir = model.win_nuc_pos_p1_5_mir;
p2_5_mir = model.win_nuc_pos_p2_5_mir;
p1_3_mir = model.win_nuc_pos_p1_3_mir;
p2_3_mir = model.win_nuc_pos_p2_3_mir;
p1 5 nonmir = model.win nuc pos p1 5 nonmir;
p2_5_nonmir = model.win_nuc_pos_p2_5_nonmir;
p1_3_nonmir = model.win_nuc_pos_p1_3_nonmir;
p2_3_nonmir = model.win_nuc_pos_p2_3_nonmir;
p1_5_mir = transform_p1(p1_5_mir);
p1_3_mir = transform_p1(p1_3_mir);
p1_5_nonmir = transform_p1(p1_5_nonmir);
p1_3_nonmir = transform_p1(p1_3_nonmir);
p2_5_mir = transform_p2(p2_5_mir);
p2_3_mir = transform_p2(p2_3_mir);
p2_5_nonmir = transform_p2(p2_5_nonmir);
p2_3_nonmir = transform_p2(p2_3_nonmir);
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
```

```
for wp = model.min_win_bp:n_bps
 pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(seq),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = (pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5);
 win3inds = (pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3);
 seq5_sw = transform_to_sw(seq(win5inds));
 seq3_sw = transform_to_sw(seq(win3inds));
 win5_len_actual = min(model.win_nuc_pos_win,length(seq5_sw));
 win3_len_actual = min(model.win_nuc_pos_win,length(seq3_sw));
 % mir
 if model.win_nuc_order == 1
   %1 gram
   p5_i = 1;
   for j = 1:win5\_len\_actual
     p5_i = p5_i * p1_5_mir(j,seq5_sw(j));
   end
   p3_i = 1;
   for j = 1:win3\_len\_actual
     p3_i = p3_i * p1_3_mir(j,seq3_sw(j));
   end
 else
   %2 gram
   p5_i = p1_5_mir(1,seq5_sw(1));
   for j = 1:win5\_len\_actual-1
     p5_i = p5_i * p2_5_mir(j,seq5_sw(j),seq5_sw(j+1))/p1_5_mir(j,seq5_sw(j));
   end
   p3_i = p1_3_mir(1,seq3_sw(1));
   for j = 1:win3_len_actual-1
     p3_i = p3_i * p2_3_mir(j,seq3_sw(j),seq3_sw(j+1))/p1_3_mir(j,seq3_sw(j));
   end
 end
 p5_i = p5_i.^(win_len_common/win5_len_actual);
 p3_i = p3_i.^(win_len_common/win3_len_actual);
 p_nuc_mir(wp) = sqrt(p5_i*p3_i);
 % nonmir
 if model.win_nuc_order == 1
   %1 gram
   p5_i = 1;
   for j = 1:win5\_len\_actual
     p5_i = p5_i * p1_5_nonmir(j,seq5_sw(j));
   end
   p3_i = 1;
   for j = 1:win3\_len\_actual
     p3_i = p3_i * p1_3_nonmir(j,seq3_sw(j));
```

```
end
 else
   %2 gram
   p5_i = p1_5_nonmir(1,seq5_sw(1));
   for j = 1:win5_len_actual-1
    p5_i = p5_i * p2_5_nonmir(j,seq5_sw(j),seq5_sw(j+1))/p1_5_nonmir(j,seq5_sw(j));
   end
   p3_i = p1_3_nonmir(1,seq3_sw(1));
   for j = 1:win3\_len\_actual-1
    p3_i = p3_i * p2_3_nonmir(j,seq3_sw(j),seq3_sw(j+1))/p1_3_nonmir(j,seq3_sw(j));
   end
 end
 p5_i = p5_i.^(win_len_common/win5_len_actual);
 p3_i = p3_i.^(win_len_common/win3_len_actual);
 p_nuc_nonmir(wp) = sqrt(p5_i*p3_i);
end
function s = transform_to_sw(seq)
for i=1:length(seq)
 if(seq(i)==1 \mid seq(i)==3)
   s(i)=1;
 else
   s(i)=2;
 end
end
function p1 = transform_p1(p1_in)
p1_new(1,:) = mean([p1_in(:,1),p1_in(:,3)]');
p1_new(2,:) = mean([p1_in(:,2),p1_in(:,4)]');
p1 = p1_new';
function p2 = transform_p2(p2_in)
Ns = size(p2_in,2);
for j=1:size(p2_in,1)
 tt = reshape(p2_in(j,:,:),Ns,Ns);
 ttt(:,1) = (mean([tt(:,1),tt(:,3)]'))';
 ttt(:,2) = (mean([tt(:,2),tt(:,4)]'))';
 tttt(1,:) = mean([ttt(1,:);ttt(3,:)]);
 tttt(2,:) = mean([ttt(2,:);ttt(4,:)]);
 p2_new(j,:,:) = tttt;
end
p2 = p2_new;
function positions = get_possible_positions(model,mfes,endbulges,win_pos)
% function positions = get_possible_positions(model,mfes,endbulges,win_pos)
% positions{i} a list of possible positions given the window position win_pos(i)
% for each arm gives pos5 of the window on that arm plus model.possible_pos_back
% positions back and model.possible_pos_fwd positions fwd.
% will also work with win_pos of length=1 and enbulges being a vector instead of a cell
win_len = model.win_len;
naway = model.possible_pos_away;
nto = model.possible_pos_to;
```

```
if(naway<0 | nto<0)
 error('model.possible_pos_away and model.possible_pos_to must be nonnegative')
end
if(length(win_pos)==1)
 tt{1} = endbulges;
 endbulges = tt;
 ttt{1} = mfes;
 mfes = ttt;
end
for i=1:length(win_pos)
 wp = win_pos(i);
 endbulgesi = endbulges{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 t5 = [max(1,pos5_on_arm5-naway) : pos5_on_arm5+nto];
 t3 = [pos5_on_arm3-nto:min(length(endbulgesi),pos5_on_arm3+naway)];
 % remove indices sitting on end bulge
 lb = find(endbulgesi);
 positions{i} = setdiff([t5,t3],lb);
end
function win_mirpos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% function win_mirpos = get_win_pos(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% returns win_mirpos in index of basepair (from legs not loop).
% i.e. mfe(win_mirpos,1) is the nuc pos on the 5 arm
% for mir on arm3 returns the closest bp from its mirpos towards the legs
% for mir on arm5 returns the closest bp from its END (mirpos+mirlen-1) towards the legs
% also towards the legs
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 pos5 = mirpos(i);
 pos3 = pos5+mirlen(i)-1;
 mfe = mfes{i};
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
 eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
 eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1;
 side5 = (pos5<eb_start);</pre>
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 if(side5)
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos3-k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm5 = (pos3-k));
 else
   k=0;
```

```
k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm3==(pos5+k));
 end
 if(isempty(win_mirpos(i)))
   error('get_win_pos: fatal error. aborting.');
 end
end
function strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%convert a sequence of '1 2 3 4' into 'A C T G' or 'a c t g'
% ncase = uppercase | lowercase
if(isletter(intseq(1)))
 strseq = intseq;
 return;
end
if nargin == 1
 ncase = 'uppercase';
end
if strcmp(ncase,'uppercase')
 nucs = 'ACTG';
elseif strcmp(ncase,'lowercase')
 nucs = 'actg';
end
strseq = char(size(intseq));
for i = 1:length(intseq)
 strseq(i) = nucs(intseq(i));
end
return
function [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
% load the parameters for interpolation
load(fitfile);
%interpolate
yside = interp1(xs,ys,score,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(xp2,yp2,score,'linear');
% extrapolate if necessary
if(min(xs)==xs(1)) % x is increasing
 yside(score < xs(1)) = ys(1);
 yprec2(score < xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
 yside(score>xs(end)) = ys(end);
 yprec2(score>xp2(end)) = yp2(end);
else % x is decreasing
 yside(score>xs(1)) = ys(1);
 yprec2(score>xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
 yside(score<xs(end)) = ys(end);
 yprec2(score<xp2(end)) = yp2(end);</pre>
end
returnfunction [mean_dist,std_dist] = loopdist_bp_model_normal(win_pos,mfes)
```

while(~is_paired(pos5+k))

```
for i=1:length(win_pos)
  n_bps = size(mfes{i},1);
  loopdist(i) = n_bps - win_pos(i);
end
% cut off outliers
lp = prctile(loopdist,[2.5 97.5]);
I = find(loopdist >= lp(1) & loopdist <= lp(2));
mean_dist = mean(loopdist(l));
std_dist = std(loopdist(l));
%figure;hist(loopdist,[0:max(loopdist+1)]);title('loopdist training');function
[upper_mean_dist,upper_std_dist,lower_mean_dist,lower_std_dist] = loopdist_model(pos, endbulges)
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
  eb = find(endbulges{i});
  side(i) = sign(pos(i) - eb(1));
  loopdist(i) = 0.5^* ( (1-side(i))^*(eb(1) - pos(i)) + ...
   (1+side(i))*(pos(i)-eb(length(eb))));
end
%keyboard
%upper strand
I = find(side == -1);
% cut off outliers
lp = prctile(loopdist(1),[2.5 97.5]);
I = find(side == -1 \& loopdist > lp(1) \& loopdist < lp(2));
upper_mean_dist = mean(loopdist(l));
upper_std_dist = std(loopdist(l));
%lower strand
I = find(side == 1);
% cut off outliers
lp = prctile(loopdist(1),[2.5 97.5]);
I = find(side == 1 \& loopdist > lp(1) \& loopdist < lp(2));
lower_mean_dist = mean(loopdist(l));
lower_std_dist = std(loopdist(l));
return
if(~exist('maxd'))
  maxd = 4;
end
randomize=0;
filename =['C:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\clust_proto_' num2str(maxd) '_' set_name '.txt'];
clust_proto = load(filename);
if length(clust_proto) ~= length(palseq)
  error('clust_proto wrong size');
end
if exist('randomize')
  if randomize == 1
   error('should load training set with randomize = 0 option');
  end
end
if(~exist('param_file'))
  params_tests;
else
```

```
eval(param_file);
end
model = model_params;
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
% win_pos(i) is the position of the window corresponding to mir i
win_pos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen);
n_all = length(palseq);
examples = find(clust_proto==1);
length(examples)
for i=1:length(examples)
 bs = examples(i);% test set
bt = setdiff(examples, bs);% train set
 model =
bayes_learn_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),model);
 model =
bayes_learn_pos_given_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),mode
1);
 [win_pos_estm,win_scorem] =
bayes_predict_win(model,palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
 win_pos_est(bs) = win_pos_estm;
 win_score(bs) =win_scorem;
 % use estimated win_pos for prediction of pos!
 [pos_estm,pos_scorem]
=bayes_predict_pos_given_win(palseq(bs),win_pos_est(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs),mo
del);
 pos_est(bs) = pos_estm;
 pos_score(bs) = pos_scorem;
end
%modelrandomize=1;
if randomize
 rand('state',randstate);
 %rand('state',sum(100*clock));
disp('performing randomized permutation');
I = randperm(length(palseq));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
 bulges2 = bulges2(I);
 anti_inds = anti_inds(I);
 endbulges = endbulges(I);
 pal_id = pal_id(l);
 energy = energy(l);
palseq = palseq(I);
 mirseq = mirseq(I);
 mirlen = mirlen(I);
 mirpos = mirpos(I);
 mfes = mfes(I);
end
```

```
if(~exist('mfold'))
 mfold = 3;
end
eval(param_file);
model = model_params;
n_all = length(palseq);
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all);
bins_all = 1:n_all;
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
 disp(num2str(m));
 bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];\% test set
 bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);% train set
 disp(' ');
 disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
 model =
bayes_learn_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),model);
 model =
bayes_learn_pos_given_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),mode
l);
 [win_pos_estm,win_scorem] =
bayes_predict_win(model,palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
 win_pos_est(bs) = win_pos_estm;
 win_score(bs) =win_scorem;
 % use estimated win_pos for prediction of pos!
 [pos_estm,pos_scorem]
=bayes_predict_pos_given_win(palseq(bs),win_pos_est(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs),mo
del);
 pos_est(bs) = pos_estm;
 pos_score(bs) = pos_scorem;
 m = m+1;
end
modelmaxd = 4;
randomize=0;
filename =['C:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\clust_proto_' num2str(maxd) '_' set_name '.txt'];
clust_proto = load(filename);
if length(clust_proto) ~= length(palseq)
 error('clust_proto wrong size');
end
if exist('randomize')
 if randomize == 1
   error('should load training set with randomize = 0 option');
 end
end
```

```
if(~exist('param_file'))
 params_tests;
else
 eval(param_file);
end
model = model_params;
n_all = length(palseq);
examples = find(clust_proto==1);
length(examples)
for i=1:length(examples)
 bs = examples(i);% test set
bt = setdiff(examples, bs);% train set
 model =
bayes_learn_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),model);
 [win_pos_estm,win_scorem] =
bayes_predict_win(model,palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
 win_pos_est(bs) = win_pos_estm;
 win_score(bs) =win_scorem;
end
modelrandomize=1;
if randomize
 rand('state',sum(100*clock));
disp('performing randomized permutation');
I = randperm(length(palseq));
bulges1 = bulges1(I);
 bulges2 = bulges2(I);
 anti_inds = anti_inds(I);
 endbulges = endbulges(I);
 pal_id = pal_id(l);
 energy = energy(I);
palseq = palseq(l);
 mirseq = mirseq(I);
 mirlen = mirlen(I);
 mirpos = mirpos(l);
 mfes = mfes(I);
end
if(~exist('mfold'))
 mfold = 10;
end
if(~exist('param_file'))
 params_tests;
else
 eval(param_file);
end
model = model_params;
n_all = length(palseq);
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all);
bins_all = 1:n_all;
```

```
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
 disp(num2str(m));
 bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];\% test set
 bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);% train set
 disp(' ');
 disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
 model =
bayes_learn_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt),mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),model);
 [win_pos_estm,win_scorem] =
bayes_predict_win(model,palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
 win_pos_est(bs) = win_pos_estm;
 win_score(bs) =win_scorem;
 m = m+1;
end
modelfunction seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_basis)
%seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_basis)
%transform to base pair representation
%for a 3 state model {AT,CG,TG} -> 1 2 3
%for a 6 state {AT,CG,TG,TA,GC,GT} -> 1 2 3 4 5 6
%also works if seqs is a vector and not a cell array, in which case returns a vector
if(~iscell(seqs))
 tt{1} = seqs;
 seqs = tt;
 tt{1} = anti_inds;
 anti_inds = tt;
 vecflag = 1;
else
 vecflag = 0;
end
map = zeros(4);
map(1,3) = 1; %AT
map(2,4) = 2; %CG
map(3,4) = 3; %TG
if base_pair_basis == 3
 map = map+map';
else
 map(3,1) = 4; %AT
 map(4,2) = 5; %CG
 map(4,3) = 6; %TG
end
seqsbp = cell(size(seqs));
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 seqsi = seqs{i};
 seqsbpi = zeros(size(seqsi));
```

```
anti_indsi = anti_inds{i};
  I = find(anti\_indsi \sim = 0);
  for j = 1:length(I)
   ij = I(j);
   seqsbpi(ij) = map(seqsi(ij),seqsi(anti_indsi(ij)));
  end
  seqsbp{i} = seqsbpi;
end
if(vecflag)
 tt=seqsbp{1};
  seqsbp = tt;
end
return
function [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq);
%[intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int4_new(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
fault\_seq = 0;
for i = 1:length(strseq)
  switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
   otherwise , intseq = []; fault_seq = 1; break;
  end
end
function [p1,p2]= nucleotide_pos_model_list(model,seqs,positions);
% function [p1,p2]= nucleotide_pos_model_list(model,seqs,positions);
% learns a nucleotide positional model of a list of positions
% positions{i} is the list of positions on seqs{i}
% will work also if positions is a vector and not a cell
win_len = model.win_len;
numseqs = length(positions);
if(numseqs~=length(seqs))
  error('number of seqs differs from length(positions)');
end
% transform positions into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(positions))
  for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = positions(i);
  end
  positions = tt;
end
beta = 0.5;
Ns = 4; %number of states
c1 = zeros(win_len,Ns);
c2 = beta*ones(win_len-1,Ns,Ns);
p1 = c1;
```

```
p2 = c2;
for i = 1:numseqs
  seq = seqs{i};
  pos_list = positions{i};
  for k = 1:length(pos_list)
   posk = pos_list(k); %current windows anchor
   %1 gram
   for j = posk:min([posk+win_len-1 length(seq)])
     jind = j-posk+1;
     c1(jind, seq(j)) = c1(jind, seq(j)) + 1;
   end
   %2 gram
   for j = posk:min([posk+win_len-1 length(seq)])-1
     jind = j-posk+1;
     c2(jind, seq(j), seq(j+1)) = c2(jind, seq(j), seq(j+1)) + 1;
   end
  end
end
for j = 1:win_len
  p1(j,:) = c1(j,:)/sum(c1(j,:));
end
for j = 1:win_len-1
  p2(j,:) = c2(j,:)/sum(c2(j,:));
end
function [num_bps_vals,num_bps_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds))
  error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
  end
 wps = tt;
end
beta = 0.5;
win_len = model.win_len;
num\_bps = [];
for i=1:numseqs
  wp_list = wps{i};
  mfe = mfes{i};
  ai = anti_inds{i};
  is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
  for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
```

```
numpaired5 = sum(is_paired(pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5));
   numpaired3 = sum(is_paired(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3));
   num_bps = [num_bps,min(numpaired5,numpaired3)];
 end
end
num_bps_vals = 0:model.win_num_bins_num_bps-1;
n = hist(num_bps,num_bps_vals);
n = n + beta;
num\_bps\_ps = n/sum(n);
%figure;bar(num_bps_vals,num_bps_ps);title('numbps hist training');
% general params
model_params.win_len = 22; % in nts.
% win params
model_params.win_base_pair_states = 6; % this param is used only for win prediction.
model_params.min_win_bp = 14; % do not allow window to start in bp lower than this.
model_params.win_bulge = 0; % for win prediction. which bulges to look at. 1/2 - bulges 1/2, else total
model_params.win_nuc_order = 2; % for positional nuc in win
model_params.win_nuc_pos_win = 15; % for nuc_positional how far in window to look. put win_len for all window.
model_params.win_num_bins_sym = model_params.win_len;
model_params.win_num_bins_num_bps = model_params.win_len;
model_params.win_use_loopdist = 1;
model_params.win_use_win_sym = 1;
model_params.win_use_pos_bulge = 1;
model_params.win_use_num_bps = 1;
model_params.win_use_base_pair = 1;
model_params.win_use_nuc = 1;
% for prediction of pos_given_win
% if the below 2 params are both 0 only looks at the pos5.
model_params.possible_pos_away = 0; % how many to go from 5pos in direction away from loop
       % when searching for positions.
       % note that 0 doesn't go back at all.model params.
model_params.possible_pos_to = 0; % same but towards loop
model_params.pos_nuc_order = 2; % nuc order for positional nuc
model_params.win_len_for_pos_nuc = 3; % size of win to count nucs. if win_len then looks at whole window
model_params.pos_bulge = 0; % which bulges to look at 1,2 or 0 for the total.
model_params.pos_base_pair_states = 6;
model_params.pos_use_loopdist = 1;
model_params.pos_use_pos_nuc = 1;
model_params.pos_use_pos_bulge = 0;
model_params.pos_use_base_pair = 1;
% general params
model_params.win_len = 22; % in nts.
% win params
model_params.win_base_pair_states = 6; % this param is used only for win prediction.
model_params.min_win_bp = 14; % do not allow window to start in bp lower than this.
model_params.win_bulge = 0; % for win prediction. which bulges to look at. 1/2 - bulges 1/2, else total
model_params.win_nuc_order = 2; % for positional nuc in win
model_params.win_nuc_pos_win = 15; % for nuc_positional how far in window to look. put win_len for all window.
model_params.win_num_bins_sym = model_params.win_len;
```

```
model_params.win_num_bins_num_bps = model_params.win_len;
model_params.win_use_loopdist = 1;
model_params.win_use_win_sym = 1;
model_params.win_use_pos_bulge = 1;
model_params.win_use_num_bps = 1;
model_params.win_use_base_pair = 1;
model_params.win_use_nuc = 1;
% for prediction of pos given win
% if the below 2 params are both 0 only looks at the pos5.
model_params.possible_pos_away = 0; % how many to go from 5pos in direction away from loop
       % when searching for positions.
       % note that 0 doesn't go back at all.model_params.
model_params.possible_pos_to = 0; % same but towards loop
model_params.pos_nuc_order = 2; % nuc order for positional nuc
model_params.win_len_for_pos_nuc = 3; % size of win to count nucs. if win_len then looks at whole window
model_params.pos_bulge = 0; % which bulges to look at 1,2 or 0 for the total.
model_params.pos_base_pair_states = 6;
model_params.pos_use_loopdist = 1;
model_params.pos_use_pos_nuc = 1;
model_params.pos_use_pos_bulge = 0;
model_params.pos_use_base_pair = 1;
function p_bp = pos_base_pair_model_list(model,seqs,anti_inds,positions)
%function p_bp = base_pair_model_list(model,seqs,anti_inds,positions)
%learns a nonpositional model of base pairs
% positions{i} is the list of positions on seqs{i}
% will work also if positions is a vector and not a cell
win_len = model.win_len;
numseqs = length(positions);
if(numseqs~=length(seqs) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds))
 error('number of seqs or anti_inds differs from length(positions)');
end
% transform positions into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(positions))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = positions(i);
 end
 positions = tt;
end
seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,model.pos_base_pair_states);
c_bp = zeros(1,model.pos_base_pair_states);
for i = 1:numseqs
 seqbp = seqsbp{i};
 pos_list = positions{i};
 for k = 1:length(pos_list)
   posk = pos_list(k); %current windows anchor
   inds = posk:min([posk+win_len-1 length(seqbp)]);
   for j = 1:model.pos_base_pair_states
     c_bp(j) = c_bp(j) + sum(seqbp(inds) == j);
   end
```

```
end
end
p_bp = c_bp/sum(c_bp);
function [pb1,pb2,pbtot] = pos_bulge_pos_model_list(model,bulges1,bulges2,positions);
% function [pb1,pb2,pbtot] = pos_bulge_pos_model_list(model,bulges1,bulges2,positions);
% learns a bulge positional model of a list of positions
% positions{i} is the list of positions on seqs{i}
% will work also if positions is a vector and not a cell
win_len = model.win_len;
numseqs = length(positions);
if(numseqs~=length(bulges1) | numseqs~=length(bulges2))
 error('number of bulges differs from length(positions)');
end
% transform positions into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(positions))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = positions(i);
 end
 positions = tt;
end
for i = 1:numseqs
 b1 = bulges1{i};
 b2 = bulges2{i};
 btot{i} = b1+b2;
end
pb1 = bulge_positional(model,bulges1,positions);
pb2 = bulge_positional(model,bulges2,positions);
pbtot = bulge_positional(model,btot,positions);
function p = bulge_positional(model,bulges,positions)
win_len = model.win_len;
c = zeros(win_len,2);
p = zeros(win_len,1);
for i = 1:length(bulges)
 bulgesi = bulges{i};
 pos_list = positions{i};
 for k = 1:length(pos_list)
   posk = pos_list(k); %current windows anchor
   inds = posk:min([posk+win_len-1 length(bulgesi)]);
   for j=1:length(inds)
     this_ind = inds(j);
     c(j,1) = c(j,1) + bulgesi(this_ind);
     c(j,2) = c(j,2) + (1-bulgesi(this_ind));
   end
 end
end
for j = 1:win_len
  p(j) = c(j,1)/sum(c(j,:));
end
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot,minbp)
```

```
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot,minbp)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
% minbp is the minimal number of basepair required for a legal pal.
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 if(isempty(line))
   line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_emptyline = 0;
 end
 while(line(1)~='|') % if emptyline this is always true so will go into loop
   i = i+1;
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
   if(isempty(line))
     line = 'emptyline';
     fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
   end
 end
 if(i\sim=4)
   fault_seq_numlines = 1;
 else
   fault_seq_numlines = 0;
 end
 fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
 fault_seq_nuc = 1;
 fault_seq_minbp = 1;
 if(fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline==0)
   [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
   if(fault_seq_struct==0)
     % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
```

```
bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
   bulge_symi=bulge2i;
   for j = 1:length(seqi)
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   for j = length(seqi):-1:1
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge\_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int4_new(seqi);
   this_mfe = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_indi);
   n_bps = size(this_mfe,1);
   if(n_bps < minbp)</pre>
     fault_seq_minbp = 1;
   else
     fault_seq_minbp = 0;
   end
 end
end
if (fault_seq_struct == 0 & fault_seq_nuc == 0 & fault_seq_numlines == 0 & ...
   fault_seq_emptyline == 0 & fault_seq_minbp == 0)
   seq_no = seq_no + 1;
   seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
   anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
   bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
   bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
   endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
   pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
   energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
   counter = counter + 1;
   all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
 else
   disp(['faulty seq on pal id ' num2str(this_pal_id)])
   if(fault_seq_emptyline)
     disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
   elseif(fault_seq_numlines)
    disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
   elseif(fault_seq_struct)
    disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
   elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
```

```
disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    elseif(fault_seq_minbp)
      disp(['reason is that there were less basepairs then minbp']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all pal ids(counter) = this pal id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault_seq] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault\_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
   fault_seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
    tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
    tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
```

```
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
  endbulge(pos) = 1;
  bulge1(pos) = 0;
  pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
  if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
  end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
  if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
  end
end
return
function run_2stage_2pred()
%infile = 'c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\zuker_draw_h152_pipe.txt';
infile = 'C:\rosetta\criteria_for_paper\tests\Zuker_Draw_7pals.txt';
outfile = 'C:\rosetta\criteria_for_paper\tests\out_7pals.txt';
model_filename = 'model_hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03_params1.mat';
fit_filename_both = 'fitfile_mfold3_use_bothsides_hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03_params1.mat';
fit_filename_best = 'fitfile_mfold3_use_bestside_hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03_params1.mat';
fidin = fopen(infile,'r');
fidout = fopen(outfile,'w');
```

```
seqstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
load(model_filename);
while ~feof(fidin)
 disp('reading structure...');
  [palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
   read_struct_minbp(fidin,seqstot,model.min_win_bp);
 mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
  [win_pos_est,win_score] = bayes_predict_win(model,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges);
 score = win_score;
 % use estimated win_pos for prediction of pos!
  [pos_est,pos_score]
=bayes_predict_pos_given_win(palseq,win_pos_est,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,model);
 clear pos_est_arm5 pos_est_arm3 pos_est_first pos_est_second res
 for i=1:length(win score)
   mfe = mfes{i};
   pos_est_arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
   pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
   if(pos_est(i)==pos_est_arm5(i))
     pos_est_first(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
     pos_est_second(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
   elseif(pos_est(i)==pos_est_arm3(i))
     pos_est_first(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
     pos_est_second(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
   else
     disp('something is wrong: pos_est must be either pos_est_arm5 or pos_est_arm3. giving nan!');
     pos_est_first(i) = nan;
     pos_est_second(i) = nan;
   end
 end
 % infer probabilities
 [yside, yprec2_both] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fit_filename_both);
  [yside, yprec2_best] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fit_filename_best);
 %write to file
 %seq_id0 is added so as to sequential order of sequence numbers
 res = [pal id; pos est first; pos est second; score; yprec2 both; yprec2 best];
 fprintf(fidout, '%d %d %d %g %g %g\r\n', res);
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
function [pal_id,pos_est_first,pos_est_second,score,yprec2_both,yprec2_best] =
run_2stage_2pred_giveout(palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy)
model_filename = 'model_hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03_params1.mat';
fit_filename_both = 'fitfile_mfold3_use_bothsides_hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03_params1.mat';
fit_filename_best = 'fitfile_mfold3_use_bestside_hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03_params1.mat';
load(model_filename);
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
[win_pos_est,win_score] = bayes_predict_win(model,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges);
```

```
score = win_score;
% use estimated win_pos for prediction of pos!
[pos_est,pos_score]
=bayes_predict_pos_given_win(palseq,win_pos_est,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,model);
for i=1:length(win_score)
 mfe = mfes{i};
 pos_est_arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
 if(pos_est(i)==pos_est_arm5(i))
   pos_est_first(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
   pos_est_second(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
 elseif(pos_est(i)==pos_est_arm3(i))
   pos_est_first(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
   pos_est_second(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
 else
   disp('something is wrong: pos_est must be either pos_est_arm5 or pos_est_arm3. giving nan!');
   pos_est_first(i) = nan;
   pos_est_second(i) = nan;
 end
end
% infer probabilities
[yside, yprec2_both] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fit_filename_both);
[yside, yprec2_best] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fit_filename_best);
data_dir = 'data_baseline_29_7';
%set_name = 'h152';
%fid = fopen(['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\zuker_draw_' set_name '_pipe.txt'],'r');
set_name = 'hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03';
fid = fopen(['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\zuker_draw_' set_name '.txt'],'r');
[palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
  read_structure_with_id_fid(fid, 1000);
fclose(fid);
if(length(pal_id)~=length(all_pal_ids))
 error('in human data do not allow faulty seqs, take out of there');
end
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
fname = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\mirseq_' set_name '.txt'];
[mirseq,mirlen] = read_seq_with_id(fname);
mirpos = locate_dicer(mirseq,palseq);
extension = [set_name '_mfold3_params1'];
param_file='params1';
params1;
model = model_params;
model = bayes_learn_win(palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mirpos,mirlen,model);
model = bayes_learn_pos_given_win(palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mirpos,mirlen,model);
eval(['save model_' extension '.mat model']);
mfold = 3;
mfold_cv_random;
% chooses the correct side to only test win prediction and not side prediction
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 mfe = mfes{i};
```

```
pos_est_arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est(i),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5(i)-mirpos(i));
 d3 = abs(pos_est_arm3(i)-mirpos(i));
 pos\_error(i) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
 else
   pos_est_side_known(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
 end
end
score=win_score;
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -djpeg use_bestside_' extension '.jpeg']);
eval(['save fitfile_use_bestside_' extension '.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est_side_known,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est_side_known,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -djpeg use_bothsides_' extension '.jpeg']);
eval(['save fitfile_use_bothsides_' extension '.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure;
fid = fopen(['info_and_criteria_' extension '.txt'],'w');
thresh\_vec = [0:0.01:1];
clf;[thresh,acc2_bestside,captures] = analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,thresh_vec);
clf;[thresh,acc2_bothsides,captures] =
analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_est_side_known,score,mirpos,endbulges,thresh_vec);
grid
legend('off')
fprintf(fid,'%%thresh\tacc2_bothsides\tacc2_bestside\tcaptures\r\n');
for i=1:length(thresh)
```

```
fprintf(fid,'%1.4f\t%1.4f\t%1.4f\t%d\r\n',thresh(i),acc2_bothsides(i),acc2_bestside(i),captures(i));
end
fclose(fid);
data_dir = 'data_baseline_29_7';
set_name = 'h152';
fid = fopen(['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\zuker_draw_' set_name '_pipe.txt'],'r');
%set_name = 'hmdc440_sanger_09_09_03';
%fid = fopen(['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\zuker_draw_' set_name '.txt'],'r');
[palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
 read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,1000);
fclose(fid);
if(length(pal_id)~=length(all_pal_ids))
 error('in human data do not allow faulty seqs, take out of there');
end
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
fname = ['c:\rosetta\data_baseline_29_7\mirseq_' set_name '.txt'];
[mirseq,mirlen] = read_seq_with_id(fname);
mirpos = locate_dicer(mirseq,palseq);
extension = [set_name '_proto4_params1'];
params1;
model = model_params;
model = bayes_learn_win(palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mirpos,mirlen,model);
model = bayes_learn_pos_given_win(palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mirpos,mirlen,model);
eval(['save model_' extension '.mat model']);
mfold = 3;
maxd=4;
mfold_cv_proto;
mfes_e = mfes(examples);
mirpos_e = mirpos(examples);
win_score_e = win_score(examples);
pos_est_e = pos_est(examples);
win_pos_est_e = win_pos_est(examples);
endbulges_e = endbulges(examples);
% chooses the correct side to only test win prediction and not side prediction
for i=1:length(examples)
 mfe = mfes_e{i};
 pos_est_arm5(i) = max(1,(mfe(win_pos_est_e(i),1) - model.win_len + 1));
 pos_est_arm3(i) = mfe(win_pos_est_e(i),2);
 d5 = abs(pos_est_arm5(i)-mirpos_e(i));
 d3 = abs(pos_est_arm3(i)-mirpos_e(i));
 pos\_error(i) = min(d5,d3);
 if(d3<d5)
   pos_est_side_known_e(i) = pos_est_arm3(i);
 else
   pos_est_side_known_e(i) = pos_est_arm5(i);
 end
end
score_e=win_score_e;
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
```

```
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est_e,score_e,mirpos_e,endbulges_e);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est_e,score_e,mirpos_e,endbulges_e,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -djpeg use_bestside_' extension '.jpeg']);
eval(['save fitfile_use_bestside_' extension '.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est_side_known_e,score_e,mirpos_e,endbulges_e);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est_side_known_e,score_e,mirpos_e,endbulges_e,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -djpeg use_bothsides_' extension '.jpeg']);
eval(['save fitfile_use_bothsides_' extension '.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure;
fid = fopen(['info_and_criteria_' extension '.txt'],'w');
thresh_vec = [0:0.01:1];
clf;[thresh,acc2_bestside,captures] =
analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_est_e,score_e,mirpos_e,endbulges_e,thresh_vec);
clf;[thresh,acc2 bothsides,captures] =
analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_est_side_known_e,score_e,mirpos_e,endbulges_e,thresh_vec);
grid
legend('off')
fprintf(fid, '%%thresh\tacc2_bothsides\tacc2_bestside\tcaptures\r\n');
for i=1:length(thresh)
 fprintf(fid,'%1.4f\t%1.4f\t%1.4f\t%d\r\n',thresh(i),acc2_bothsides(i),acc2_bestside(i),captures(i));
end
fclose(fid);
function [p_bp_arm5,p_bp_arm3] = win_base_pair_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,seqs,model,wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds) | numseqs~=length(seqs))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
```

```
wps = tt;
end
win_len = model.win_len;
base_pair_states = model.win_base_pair_states;
c_bp_arm5 = zeros(1,base_pair_states);
c_bp_arm3 = zeros(1,base_pair_states);
seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_states);
for i = 1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   for j = 1:base_pair_states
     c_{p_arm5(j)} = c_{p_arm5(j)} + sum(seqsbp{i}(pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5) == j);
     c_{p_arm3(j)} = c_{p_arm3(j)} + sum(seqsbp{i}(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3) == j);
   end
 end
end
p_bp_arm5 = c_bp_arm5/sum(c_bp_arm5);
p_bp_arm3 = c_bp_arm3/sum(c_bp_arm3);
function [pb_arm5,pb_arm3,pb1_arm5,pb1_arm3,pb2_arm5,pb2_arm3] = ...
 win_bulge_pos_model_list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,wps)
% on both sides of window from loop end of window
% pb1 - for bulges1 pb2 - for bulges2 pb - for total
win_len = model.win_len;
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(bulges1) | numseqs~=length(bulges2))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
for i=1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 bulges{i} = bulges1{i}+bulges2{i};
 inds5_i = cell(0);
 inds3_i = cell(0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
```

```
pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(bulges{i}),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   inds5_i{k} = pos3_on_arm5:-1:pos5_on_arm5; % always start from loop side
   inds3_i\{k\} = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
 end
 inds5{i} = inds5_i;
 inds3{i} = inds3_i;
end
pb_arm5 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges,inds5);
pb_arm3 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges,inds3);
pb1_arm5 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges1,inds5);
pb1_arm3 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges1,inds3);
pb2_arm5 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges2,inds5);
pb2_arm3 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges2,inds3);
function p = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges,inds)
win_len = model.win_len;
c = zeros(win_len,2);
p = zeros(win_len,1);
for i = 1:length(bulges)
 bulgesi = bulges{i};
 for k = 1:length(inds{i})
   this_inds = inds{i}{k};
   for j=1:length(this_inds)
    this_ind = this_inds(j);
    c(j,1) = c(j,1) + bulgesi(this ind);
    c(j,2) = c(j,2) + (1-bulgesi(this_ind));
   end
 end
end
for j = 1:win_len
 p(j) = c(j,1)/sum(c(j,:));
end
function [p1_5,p2_5,p1_3,p2_3] = win_nuc_positional_model_list(seqs,mfes,model,wps)
win_len = model.win_len;
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(seqs))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
beta = 0.5;
```

```
Ns = 4; %number of states
c1_5 = zeros(win_len,Ns);
c2_5 = beta*ones(win_len-1,Ns,Ns);
c1_3 = zeros(win_len,Ns);
c2_3 = beta*ones(win_len-1,Ns,Ns);
for i = 1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 seqsi = seqs{i};
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(seqsi),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   inds5 = pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5;
   inds3 = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
   seq5 = seqsi(inds5);
   seq3 = seqsi(inds3);
   %1 gram
   for j = 1:length(seq5)
     c1_5(j,seq5(j)) = c1_5(j,seq5(j)) + 1;
   end
   %2 gram
   for j = 1:length(seq5)-1
     c2_{5(j,seq5(j),seq5(j+1))} = c2_{5(j,seq5(j),seq5(j+1))} + 1;
   end
   %1 gram
   for j = 1:length(seq3)
     c1_3(j,seq3(j)) = c1_3(j,seq3(j)) + 1;
   end
   %2 gram
   for j = 1:length(seq3)-1
     c2_3(j,seq3(j),seq3(j+1)) = c2_3(j,seq3(j),seq3(j+1)) + 1;
   end
 end
end
for j = 1:win_len
 p1_5(j,:) = c1_5(j,:)/sum(c1_5(j,:));
 p1_3(j,:) = c1_3(j,:)/sum(c1_3(j,:));
end
for j = 1:win_len-1
 p2_5(j,:,:) = c2_5(j,:,:)/sum(c2_3(j,:));
 p2_3(j,:,:) = c2_3(j,:,:)/sum(c2_5(j,:));
end
function [win_sym_vals,win_sym_ps] = win_sym_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds))
```

```
error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
beta = 0.5;
win_len = model.win_len;
win_sym = [];
for i=1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   numunpaired5 = sum(~is_paired(pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5));
   numunpaired3 = sum(~is_paired(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3));
   win_sym = [win_sym,abs(numunpaired5-numunpaired3)];
 end
end
win_sym_vals = 0:model.win_num_bins_sym-1;
n = hist(win_sym,win_sym_vals);
n = n+beta;
win_sym_ps = n/sum(n);
%figure;bar(win_sym_vals,win_sym_ps);title('win sym training');
```

```
function res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
%analyse_errors_perc(pos_estimated,score,pos, endbulges)
% measure the distribution of erros
N = 100;
perc = [1:-1/N:0]*100;
thresh = prctile(score, perc);
accuracy = zeros(0);
correct_side_dist1 = zeros(0); %correct size, distance = 1;
correct_side_dist2 = zeros(0);
correct_side_disth = zeros(0);
wrong_side = zeros(0);
fraction = zeros(0);
count = 0;
N = length(pos);
for i = 1:length(endbulges)
  eb = find(endbulges{i});
  correct_side(i) = 0.5*( 1 + sign((pos_estimated(i) - eb(1))*(pos(i) -eb(1)))); %one for correct side estimate
end
for i = 1:length(thresh)
  l = find(score >= thresh(i));
  if ~isempty(I)
    count = count + 1;
    accuracy(count) = sum(pos_estimated(I) == pos(I))/length(I);
    J1 = find(correct_side(l) & abs(pos(l)- pos_estimated(l)) == 1);
    correct_side_dist1(count) = length(J1)/length(I);
    J2 = find(correct_side(l) & abs(pos(l)- pos_estimated(l)) == 2);
    correct_side_dist2(count) = length(J2)/length(I);
    J3 = find(correct_side(I) & abs(pos(I)- pos_estimated(I)) == 3);
    correct_side_dist3(count) = length(J3)/length(I);
    Jh = find(correct_side(l) & abs(pos(l)- pos_estimated(l)) > 3);
    correct_side_disth(count) = length(Jh)/length(I);
    wrong_side(count) = sum(1-correct_side(l))/length(l);
    fraction(count) = length(I)/N;
  else
    count = count+1;
    accuracy(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist1(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_dist2(count) = NaN;
    correct_side_disth(count) = NaN;
    wrong_side(count) = NaN;
    fraction(count) = NaN;
  end
end
acc1 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1;
acc2 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2;
acc3 = accuracy + correct_side_dist1 + correct_side_dist2 + correct_side_dist3;
```

```
%clf
hold on
plot(perc, acc3,'y','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, acc2,'g','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, acc1,'r','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, accuracy, 'b', 'linewidth', 2)
plot(perc, wrong_side,'k','linewidth',2)
plot(perc, thresh,'c','linewidth',2)
legend('dist \leq 3', 'dist \leq 2', 'dist \leq 1', 'precise', 'wrong side', 'threshold',2);
xlabel('percentage');
axis([0 100 0 1]);
%keyboard
%prepare result
N = length(accuracy);
res = [accuracy(N), acc1(N), acc2(N), acc3(N), 1-wrong_side(N), acc2(round(0.2*N))]
return
function mfe = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds)
% anti_inds holds for each nuc in the seq what is the index of
% the nuc across from it where the 0 means unpaired (this is returned by read_structure_withanti).
% returns mfe which is the structure in the format of rnafold, i.e. only base pairs:
% mfe is a 2 col matrix, the first being the bases on arm5 which are paired and the second
% their corresponding pairs
if(~iscell(anti_inds))
 mfe = get_mfe(anti_inds);
 return;
end
for i=1:length(anti_inds)
 mfe{i} = get_mfe(anti_inds{i});
end
function mfe = get_mfe(ai)
bps=0;
for i=1:length(ai)
 if(ai(i))
   if(i>ai(i))
     return
   end
   bps = bps+1;
   mfe(bps,1) = i;
   mfe(bps,2) = ai(i);
  end
end
%ktup, k, alpha
param_sets = [8,4,0.2;
 8,4,0.25;
 8,4,0.3;
 8,5,0.2;
```

```
8,5,0.25;
 8,5,0.3;
 9,4,0.2;
 9,4,0.25;
 9,4,0.3];
fid = fopen('batch_results_proto4_A.txt','w');
params1;
maxd = 4;
set_name = model_params.trained_on;
fid = fopen(['zuker_draw_' set_name '.txt'],'r');
[palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
 read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,1000);
fclose(fid);
if(length(pal_id)~=length(all_pal_ids))
 error('in training data do not allow faulty seqs, take out of there');
end
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
fname = ['mirseq 'set name'.txt'];
[mirseq,mirlen] = read_seq_with_id(fname);
mirpos = locate_dicer(mirseq,palseq);
filename =['clust_proto_members_' num2str(maxd) '_' set_name '.txt'];
clust_num = load(filename);
if length(clust_num) ~= length(palseq)
 error('clust_num wrong size');
end
for i=1:size(params_sets,1)
 model_params.ktup = param_sets(i,1);
 model_params.k = param_sets(i,2);
 model_params.alpha = param_sets(i,3);
  [pos_est,edist_score,win_score] = mfold_cv_proto_members(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti_inds,...
   bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,clust_num,model_params);
 res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
 fprintf(fid,'%d %d %4.2f %5.3f %5.3f %5.3f %5.3f %5.3f\r\n', model_params.ktup, model_params.k, ...
   model_params.alpha,res(1),res(2),res(3),res(5),res(6));
end
fclose(fid);
function model = bayes_learn_win(seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pos,mirlen,model)
%model_params is a struct.
ds_win_len = model.ds_win_len;
% mfes{i} holds the structure in the basepair notation
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
% win_pos(i) is the position of the window corresponding to mir i
if(model.use_mirlen_in_learning_win)
 win_pos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,pos,mirlen);
else
 win_pos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,pos,ds_win_len*ones(size(pos)));
end
% for each seq hold the mirposition and all possible positions that are not mirpos
for i=1:length(pos)
```

```
mirwin(i) = win_pos(i);
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 n_bps = size(mfes{i},1);
 tt = setdiff([1:n_bps],mirwin(i));
 nonmirwins_legal = [];
 for j=1:length(tt)
   wp=tt(j);
   pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   if((pos3_on_arm5>=model.min_win_len) & (length(ai)-pos5_on_arm3+1>=model.min_win_len))
     nonmirwins_legal = [nonmirwins_legal,wp];
   end
 end
 nonmirwin{i} = nonmirwins_legal;
end
[mean_loopdist,std_loopdist] = loopdist_bp_model_normal(win_pos,mfes);
model.mean loopdist bp = mean loopdist;
model.std_loopdist_bp = std_loopdist;
[win_num_bps_mir_vals,win_num_bps_mir_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,mirwin);
[win_num_bps_nonmir_vals,win_num_bps_nonmir_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_num_bps_mir_vals = win_num_bps_mir_vals;
model.win_num_bps_mir_ps = win_num_bps_mir_ps;
model.win_num_bps_nonmir_vals = win_num_bps_nonmir_vals;
model.win_num_bps_nonmir_ps = win_num_bps_nonmir_ps;
[win_sym_mir_vals,win_sym_mir_ps] = win_sym_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,mirwin);
[win_sym_nonmir_vals,win_sym_nonmir_ps] = win_sym_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_sym_mir_vals = win_sym_mir_vals;
model.win_sym_mir_ps = win_sym_mir_ps;
model.win_sym_nonmir_vals = win_sym_nonmir_vals;
model.win_sym_nonmir_ps = win_sym_nonmir_ps;
[pb_arm5_mir,pb_arm3_mir,pb1_arm5_mir,pb1_arm3_mir,pb2_arm5_mir,pb2_arm3_mir]...
 = win_bulge_pos_model_list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,mirwin);
[pb_arm5_nonmir,pb_arm3_nonmir,pb1_arm5_nonmir,pb1_arm3_nonmir,pb2_arm5_nonmir,pb2_arm3_nonmir]...
 = win_bulge_pos_model_list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_mir = pb_arm5_mir;
model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_mir = pb_arm3_mir;
model.win bulge1 posit arm5 mir = pb1 arm5 mir;
model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_mir = pb1_arm3_mir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_mir = pb2_arm5_mir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_mir = pb2_arm3_mir;
model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_nonmir = pb_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_nonmir = pb_arm3_nonmir;
model.win_bulge1_posit_arm5_nonmir = pb1_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_nonmir = pb1_arm3_nonmir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_nonmir = pb2_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_nonmir = pb2_arm3_nonmir;
[win_p_bp_arm5_mir,win_p_bp_arm3_mir] = ...
 win_base_pair_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,seqs,model,mirwin);
[win_p_bp_arm5_nonmir,win_p_bp_arm3_nonmir] =...
```

```
win_base_pair_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,seqs,model,nonmirwin);
model.win_base_pair_arm5_mir = win_p_bp_arm5_mir;
model.win_base_pair_arm3_mir = win_p_bp_arm3_mir;
model.win_base_pair_arm5_nonmir = win_p_bp_arm5_nonmir;
model.win_base_pair_arm3_nonmir = win_p_bp_arm3_nonmir;
return
function [pos,combined_score, edist_score,win_score] = firstkpp_predict_combined(model,
segs, anti inds, bulges 1, bulges 2, endbulges);
% [pos,combined_score,edist_score,win_score] = firstkpp_predict_combined(model,
seqs,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges);
%
% predict best matching miRNA position by edit distance to the first k letters of known mirs
% from the best scoring positions, take the ones with best 2stage score
%
%model contains all learned model, that of bayesian predictor and all known mirs
%seqs is in int format. converted to nucleotide format inside firstkpp_predict1
%
% GD 21.10.03
disp('calculating...');
for i = 1:length(seqs)
 [posi, combined_scorei,edist_scorei, win_scorei] =
firstkpp_predict1(model,seqs{i},anti_inds{i},bulges1{i},bulges2{i},endbulges{i});
 pos(i) = posi;
 combined_score(i) = combined_scorei;
 edist_score(i) = edist_scorei;
 win score(i) = win scorei;
end
return
function [pos,combined score, edist score, win score] = firstkpp predict1(model,seqsi,
anti_indsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi);
%calculate the best matching position of dicer
min_win_len = model.min_win_len;
modelk = model.k;
ktup = model.ktup;
gamma = model.gamma;
lb = find(endbulgesi);
eb_begin = lb(1);
eb_end = lb(end);
%initialize variables with the largest possible distance
mean_k = ktup(ones(length(seqsi),1));
seqsi_nuc = int2nuc(seqsi);
%upper side
for i = 1:1:eb_begin-min_win_len
 p = seqsi_nuc(i:i+ktup-1);
 for j = 1:length(model.seqsd)
   d(j) = editD(p,model.seqsd{j});
 end
 % take also the mean of highest percentile
```

```
[ds,l] = sort(d);
 mean_k(i) = mean(ds(1:modelk));
end
%lower side
for i = eb_end+1:1:length(seqsi)-min_win_len+1
 p = seqsi_nuc(i:i+ktup-1);
 for j = 1:length(model.seqsd)
   d(j) = editD(p,model.seqsd{j});
 end
 % take also the mean of highest ten percentile
 [ds,l] = sort(d);
 mean_k(i) = mean(ds(1:modelk));
end
%rewrite the last choosing of parameters
fk_score = 1 - model.beta*mean_k/ktup;
max_score = max(fk_score);
thrsh_score = (1-model.alpha)*max_score;
lc = find(fk_score >= thrsh_score);
if(isempty(Ic))
 pos = nan;
 combined_score = nan;
 edist_score = nan;
 win_score = nan;
 return
end
% now compute two stage scores
twostg_score = win_score_2stagei(model,seqsi,anti_indsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi);
twostg_score = interpolate_nan(twostg_score,endbulgesi);
combined_score = gamma*fk_score(lc) + (1-gamma)*twostg_score(lc);
[max_combined, imx] = max(combined_score);
pos = lc(imx);
combined_score = max_combined;
edist_score = fk_score(pos);
win_score = twostg_score(pos);
return
function score_interp = interpolate_nan(score, endbulgesi);
% fill all NaNs which are surrounded by numeric values by interpolation
lb = find(endbulgesi);
score(lb) = 0;
A = find(isnan(score));
B = find(~isnan(score));
score_interp = zeros(size(score));
score_interp(B) = score(B);
score_interp(A) = interp1(B, score(B), A);
score_interp(find(isnan(score_interp))) = 0;
score_interp = score_interp';
return
function win_mirpos = get_win_pos_v1(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
```

```
% function win_mirpos = get_win_pos(mfes,anti_inds,mirpos,mirlen)
% returns win_mirpos in index of basepair (from legs not loop).
% i.e. mfe(win_mirpos,1) is the nuc pos on the 5 arm
% for mir on arm3 returns the closest bp from its mirpos towards the legs
% for mir on arm5 returns the closest bp from its END (mirpos+mirlen-1) towards the legs
% also towards the legs
for i=1:length(mirpos)
 pos5 = mirpos(i);
 pos3 = pos5+mirlen(i)-1;
 mfe = mfes{i};
 arm5 = mfe(:,1);
 arm3 = mfe(:,2);
 eb_start = arm5(end)+1;
 eb_end = arm3(end)-1;
 eb_len = eb_end-eb_start+1;
 side5 = (pos5<eb_start);</pre>
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 if(side5)
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos3-k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm5 = (pos3-k));
 else
   k=0;
   while(~is_paired(pos5+k))
     k=k+1;
   end
   win_mirpos(i) = find(arm3==(pos5+k));
 end
 if(isempty(win_mirpos(i)))
   error('get_win_pos: fatal error. aborting.');
 end
end
function strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%strseq = int2nuc(intseq, ncase)
%convert a sequence of '1 2 3 4' into 'A C T G' or 'a c t g'
% ncase = uppercase | lowercase
if(isletter(intseq(1)))
 strseq = intseq;
 return;
end
if nargin == 1
  ncase = 'uppercase';
end
if strcmp(ncase,'uppercase')
 nucs = 'ACTG';
elseif strcmp(ncase,'lowercase')
 nucs = 'actg';
```

```
end
strseq = char(size(intseq));
for i = 1:length(intseq)
 strseq(i) = nucs(intseq(i));
end
return
function [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
%[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
% load the parameters for interpolation
load(fitfile);
%interpolate
yside = interp1(xs,ys,score,'linear');
yprec2 = interp1(xp2,yp2,score,'linear');
% extrapolate if necessary
if(min(xs)==xs(1)) % x is increasing
 yside(score < xs(1)) = ys(1);
 yprec2(score < xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
 yside(score>xs(end)) = ys(end);
 yprec2(score>xp2(end)) = yp2(end);
else % x is decreasing
 yside(score>xs(1)) = ys(1);
 yprec2(score>xp2(1)) = yp2(1);
 yside(score<xs(end)) = ys(end);
 yprec2(score<xp2(end)) = yp2(end);</pre>
end
returnfunction [mean_dist,std_dist] = loopdist_bp_model_normal(win_pos,mfes)
for i=1:length(win_pos)
 n_bps = size(mfes{i},1);
 loopdist(i) = n bps - win pos(i);
end
% cut off outliers
lp = prctile(loopdist,[2.5 97.5]);
I = find(loopdist >= lp(1) & loopdist <= lp(2));
mean_dist = mean(loopdist(l));
std_dist = std(loopdist(l));
%figure;hist(loopdist,[0:max(loopdist+1)]);title('loopdist training');function [pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] =
mfold_cv_members(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,...
 endbulges, clust num, mfold, model params);
%[pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] =
mfold_cv_members(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,...
% endbulges,clust_num,mfold,model_params);
n_all = length(palseq);
pos_est = zeros(0);
score =zeros(0);
model = model_params;
clust_list = unique(clust_num);
num_clusts = length(clust_list)
bins = round(0:num_clusts/mfold:num_clusts)
for m=1:mfold
 disp(['m= ' num2str(m)]);
```

```
bs\_clusts = clust\_list([bins(m)+1:bins(m+1)]);
 bs = []; % test set
 for i=1:length(bs_clusts)
   this_clust = bs_clusts(i);
   bs = [bs;find(clust_num==this_clust)];
 end
 disp(['size test set: ' num2str(size(bs))]);
bt = setdiff(1:n_all, bs);% train set
 disp('building model...');
% learn model , and add all known mirs to it
model = bayes_learn_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt), ...
   mirpos(bt),mirlen(bt),model);
 clear seqsd_train;
 for i = 1:length(bt); seqsd_train{i} = mirseq{bt(i)}(1:model.ktup); end
 model.seqsd = transform_format(seqsd_train);
 disp('predicting...');
 [pos_est_m,score_m,edist_score_m,win_score_m] = firstkpp_predict_combined...
   (model, palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
 pos_est(bs) = pos_est_m;
 score(bs) = score_m;
 edist_score(bs) = edist_score_m;
 win_score(bs) = win_score_m;
end
returnfunction [pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] =
mfold_cv_random(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,...
 endbulges,mfold,randstate,model_params,permute);
%[pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] =
mfold_cv_random(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,...
% endbulges,mfold,randstate,model_params,permute);
if(~exist('permute'))
 permute = 1;
end
n_all = length(palseq);
bins = round(0:n_all/mfold:n_all)
bins_all = 1:n_all;
if permute
 rand('state',randstate);
l = randperm(n_all);
 mirseq = mirseq(I);
 mirpos = mirpos(l);
 mirlen = mirlen(l);
 palseq = palseq(l);
 anti_inds = anti_inds(I);
 bulges1 = bulges1(I);
 bulges2 = bulges2(I);
 endbulges = endbulges(I);
end
pos_est = zeros(0);
```

```
edist_score =zeros(0);
win_score =zeros(0);
model = model_params;
m = 1;
while m <= mfold
  bs = [bins(m)+1: bins(m+1)];\% test set
  bt = setdiff(bins_all, bs);% train set
  disp(['m = 'num2str(m)]);
  disp('building model...');
% learn model, and add all known mirs to it
model = bayes_learn_win(palseq(bt),anti_inds(bt),bulges1(bt),bulges2(bt),endbulges(bt), ...
    mirpos(bt), mirlen(bt), model);
  clear seqsd_train;
for i = 1:length(bt); seqsd_train{i} = mirseq{bt(i)}(1:model.ktup); end
model.seqsd = transform_format(seqsd_train);
  disp('predicting...');
  [pos_est_m,score_m,edist_score_m,win_score_m] = firstkpp_predict_combined...
    (model, palseq(bs),anti_inds(bs),bulges1(bs),bulges2(bs),endbulges(bs));
  pos_est(bs) = pos_est_m;
  score(bs) = score_m;
  edist_score(bs) = edist_score_m;
  win_score(bs) = win_score_m;
  m = m+1;
end
if permute
  % undo the permutation
  pos_est(l) = pos_est;
  score(l) = score;
  edist_score(l) = edist_score;
  win_score(l) = win_score;
end
returnfunction [intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int(strseq);
%[intseq, fault_seq] = nuc2int(strseq)
%convert a sequence of 'A C T G' into a array of 1 2 3 4
if(~isletter(strseq(1)))
  intseq = strseq;
  fault\_seq = 0;
  return;
end
intseq = zeros(size(strseq));
fault_seq = 0;
for i = 1:length(strseq)
  switch upper(strseq(i))
   case 'A', intseq(i) = 1;
   case 'C', intseq(i) = 2;
   case 'T', intseq(i) = 3;
   case 'G', intseq(i) = 4;
```

```
otherwise , intseq = []; fault_seq = 1; break;
 end
end
function [num_bps_vals,num_bps_ps] = num_bps_model_hist_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti inds))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
beta = 0.5;
win_len = model.ds_win_len;
num bps = \Pi;
for i=1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   numpaired5 = sum(is_paired(pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5));
   numpaired3 = sum(is_paired(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3));
   num_bps = [num_bps,min(numpaired5,numpaired3)];
 end
end
num_bps_vals = 0:model.win_num_bins_num_bps-1;
n = hist(num_bps,num_bps_vals);
n = n + beta;
num_bps_ps = n/sum(n);
%figure;bar(num_bps_vals,num_bps_ps);title('numbps hist training');
model_params.trained_on = 'hmdcc440';
% see files with this extension for the training data itself
%specific firstk parameters
model_params.ktup = 8; % window size for edist part
model_params.k = 4; % number of neareset neighbors in KNN
model_params.alpha = 0.25; %fraction best score that defines the region for ranking with 2stage
model_params.beta = 2; %scaling parameter: score = 1-beta*mean_k/ktup;
model_params.gamma = 0.75; % the weight of the first (edist) score in combined score
% win params
model_params.min_win_len = 17; % single starnded min win len in nts.
model_params.ds_win_len = 22; % double starnded win len in nts.
```

```
model params.use_mirlen_in_learning_win = 0; % if 1 uses mirlen else uses win_len in learning win
model_params.win_base_pair_states = 6; % this param is used only for win prediction.
model_params.win_bulge = 0; % for win prediction. which bulges to look at. 1/2 - bulges 1/2, else total
model_params.win_num_bins_sym = model_params.ds_win_len;
model_params.win_num_bins_num_bps = model_params.ds_win_len;
model params.win use loopdist = 1;
model_params.win_use_win_sym = 1;
model params.win use pos bulge = 1;
model_params.win_use_num_bps = 1;
model_params.win_use_base_pair = 0;
function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% function [seqs,anti_inds,bulges_nonsym,bulges_sym,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] =
read_structure_with_id_fid(fid,seqtot)
% same as read_structure_withanti_fid but reads file that have before the 4 line zuker draw
% a line giving the pal_id and a line giving the energy.
% all_pal_ids is all ids read from file, whether faulty or not
% new feature: checks that draw is not messed up and if it is gives faulty seq.
Mxplen = 250; % maximal length of palindrom
counter = 0;
seq_no = 0;
seqs = cell(0);
bulges_nonsym= cell(0);
bulges_sym= cell(0);
endbulges = cell(0);
pal_id = zeros(0);
energy = zeros(0);
while ~feof(fid) & seq_no < seqtot
 this_pal_id = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 this_energy = str2double(fgetl(fid));
 structure = char(4,250);
 i = 0;
 line = fgetl(fid);
 if(isempty(line))
   line = 'emptyline';
   fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
 else
   fault seq emptyline = 0;
 end
 while(line(1)~='|') % if emptyline this is always true so will go into loop
   i = i+1;
   structure(i,1:length(line)) = line;
   line = fgetl(fid);
   if(isempty(line))
     line = 'emptyline';
     fault_seq_emptyline = 1;
   end
 end
 if(i\sim=4)
   fault_seq_numlines = 1;
```

```
else
 fault_seq_numlines = 0;
end
fault_seq_struct = 1; % guilty until proven innocent
fault_seq_nuc = 1;
if(fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline==0)
 [seqi, anti_indi, bulge1i, bulge2i, endbulgei,fault_seq_struct] = get_features(structure);
 if(fault_seq_struct==0)
   % this is the old bulge1 and bulge2, now need to correct that
   bulge_nonsymi=bulge1i;
   bulge_symi=bulge2i;
   for j = 1:length(seqi)
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(max(1,j-1))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   for j = length(seqi):-1:1
     if(bulge_nonsymi(j))
       if(bulge_symi(min(j+1,length(seqi)))) % a neighbor has a bulgesym flag on
         bulge_symi(j) = 1;
         bulge_nonsymi(j) = 0;
       end
     end
   end
   [intseq, fault_seq_nuc] = nuc2int(seqi);
 end
end
if (fault_seq_struct == 0 & fault_seq_nuc == 0 & fault_seq_numlines == 0 & fault_seq_emptyline == 0)
   seq_no = seq_no + 1;
   seqs{seq_no} = intseq;
   anti_inds{seq_no} = anti_indi;
   bulges_nonsym{seq_no} = bulge_nonsymi;
   bulges_sym{seq_no} = bulge_symi;
   endbulges{seq_no} = endbulgei;
   pal_id(seq_no) = this_pal_id;
   energy(seq_no) = this_energy;
   counter = counter + 1;
   all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
 else
   disp(['faulty seq on pal id ' num2str(this_pal_id)])
   if(fault_seq_emptyline)
    disp(['reason is that there was an empty line in zuker']);
   elseif(fault_seq_numlines)
    disp(['reason is that there were not 4 lines in the draw']);
   elseif(fault_seq_struct)
```

```
disp(['reason is that draw was messed has nuc in pair and bulge at the same time']);
    elseif(fault_seq_nuc)
      disp(['reason is that there was an illegal letter in the seq']);
    end
    counter = counter + 1;
    all_pal_ids(counter) = this_pal_id;
  end
end
return
function [seq, anti_ind, bulge1, bulge2, endbulge, fault_seq] = get_features(structure)
% get sequence as well as bulge structure
fault\_seq = 0;
%upper half (5' side)
bulge_row = 1; % the row of bulge letters
bulge_row_opposite = 4;
uphalf = structure(1:2,:);
[j,k] = find(isletter(uphalf));
max\_col = max(k);
tmpmat = zeros(2,max_col);
count = 0;
for col =1: max_col
 fl = find(isletter(uphalf(:,col)));
 if (length(fl)>1);
   fault_seq = 1;
   seq=nan;anti_ind=nan;bulge1=nan;bulge2=nan;endbulge=nan;
   return;
 end;
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = uphalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
    tmpmat(1,col) = 0;
   else
    tmpmat(1,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
 end
end
% endbulge is coded on the upper half
% go backwards form 3' side to 5' side
endbulge = zeros(size(bulge1));
```

```
lwhalf = structure(3:4,:);
pos = length(bulge1);
while bulge1(pos) == 1
 endbulge(pos) = 1;
 bulge1(pos) = 0;
 pos = pos - 1;
end
%lower half
bulge_row = 2; % 4 th line on structure is 2 line on lower half
bulge_row_opposite = 1;
[j,k] = find(isletter(lwhalf));
max\_col = max(k);
for col =max_col:-1:1
 fl = find(isletter(lwhalf(:,col)));
 if ~isempty(fl)
   count = count + 1;
   seq(count) = lwhalf(fl,col);
   bulge = (fl == bulge_row);
   if(bulge)
     tmpmat(2,col) = 0;
   else
     tmpmat(2,col) = count;
   end
   bulge1(count) = 0;
   bulge2(count) = 0;
   if bulge & isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge2(count) = 1;
   elseif bulge & ~isletter(structure(bulge_row_opposite,col))
     bulge1(count) = 1;
   end
   endbulge(count) = 0;
 end
end
anti_ind = zeros(size(bulge1));
for col=1:max_col
 if(tmpmat(1,col))
   anti_ind(tmpmat(1,col)) = tmpmat(2,col);
   anti_ind(tmpmat(2,col)) = tmpmat(1,col);
 end
end
return
function run_firstkpp(infile, outfile)
%run_firstkpp(infile, outfile)
model_filename = 'model_hmdcc440_params1.mat';
fitfile = 'fitfile_hmdcc440_params1_mfold5_proto5.mat';
fidin = fopen(infile,'r');
fidout = fopen(outfile,'a');
seqstot = 1000; %number of sequences to classify each loop
load(model_filename);
while ~feof(fidin)
```

```
disp('reading structure...');
 [palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
   read_structure_with_id_fid(fidin,seqstot);
 mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
 [pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] = ...
   firstkpp_predict_combined(model,palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges);
 [yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
 res = [pal_id; pos_est; score; yprec2; edist_score; win_score];
 fprintf(fidout, '%d %d %g %g %g %g\r\n', res);
end
fclose(fidin);
fclose(fidout);
param_file='params1'; params1;
model = model_params;
model.param_file = param_file;
set_name = model_params.trained_on;
fid = fopen(['zuker_draw_' set_name '.txt'],'r');
[palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,pal_id,energy,all_pal_ids] = ...
 read_structure_with_id_fid(fid, 1000);
fclose(fid);
if(length(pal_id)~=length(all_pal_ids))
 error('in training data do not allow faulty seqs, take out of there');
end
mfes = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_inds);
fname = ['mirseq_' set_name '.txt'];
[mirseq,mirlen] = read_seq_with_id(fname);
mirpos = locate_dicer(mirseq,palseq);
extension = [set_name '_params1'];
maxd = 5;
mfold = 5;
extension_proto = [set_name '_params1_mfold5_proto5'];
randstate = 1;
extension_random = [set_name '_params1_mfold5_randstate1'];
disp('building model from all data and saving it....')
% learn model, and add all known mirs to it
model = bayes_learn_win(palseq,anti_inds,bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mirpos,mirlen,model);
% take the first ktup nucleotides of every miR
for i = 1:length(mirseq); mirseq{i} = mirseq{i}(1:model.ktup); end
model.seqsd = transform_format(mirseq);
eval(['save model_' extension '.mat model']);
%%%%%
if(1)
disp('doing random mfold cv....')
[pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] = mfold_cv_random(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti_inds,...
 bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,mfold,randstate,model_params,1);
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
```

```
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
if(~exist('num_bins'))
 num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -djpeg ' extension_random '.jpeg']);
eval(['save fitfile_' extension_random '.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure;
fid = fopen(['info_and_criteria_' extension_random '.txt'],'w');
thresh_vec = [0:0.01:1];
clf;[thresh,acc2,captures] = analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,thresh_vec);
grid
legend('off')
fprintf(fid, '%%thresh\tacc2\tcaptures\r\n');
for i=1:length(thresh)
 fprintf(fid,'%1.4f\t%1.4f\t%d\r\n',thresh(i),acc2(i),captures(i));
end
fclose(fid);
%save mfold results for each pal individually
fitfile = ['fitfile_' extension_random];
[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
fid = fopen(['all_pal_res_' extension_random '.txt'],'w');
fprintf(fid, '%%pal_id\treal_mirpos\tfirstkpp_pos\tfirstkpp_score\typrec2\tfirstkpp_edist_score\tfirstk++_win_score\r\n');
fprintf(fid, '%%-----\r\n');
palres = [pal_id; mirpos; pos_est; score; yprec2; edist_score; win_score];
fprintf(fid, '%d %d %d %g %g %g\r\n', palres);
fclose(fid);
end
%%%%%% memebers mfold %%%%%
if(1)
disp('doing proto cv....')
filename =['clust_proto_members_' num2str(maxd) '_' set_name '.txt'];
clust_num = load(filename);
if length(clust_num) ~= length(palseq)
 error('clust_num wrong size');
end
[pos_est,score,edist_score,win_score] = mfold_cv_members(mirseq,mirpos,mirlen,palseq,anti_inds,...
 bulges1,bulges2,endbulges,clust_num,mfold,model_params);
figure
subplot(2,1,1)
res = analyse_errors_perc(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
subplot(2,1,2)
```

```
if(~exist('num_bins'))
  num_bins = 6;
end
[xs,ys,xp2,yp2] = analyse_errors_bins2(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,num_bins);
a=axis; a(3)=0; a(4)=1; axis(a); grid;
legend('off')
eval(['print -djpeg ' extension_proto '.jpeg']);
eval(['save fitfile_' extension_proto '.mat xs ys xp2 yp2']);
figure;
fid = fopen(['info_and_criteria_' extension_proto '.txt'],'w');
thresh_vec = [0:0.01:1];
clf;[thresh,acc2,captures] = analyse_errors_thresh_B(pos_est,score,mirpos,endbulges,thresh_vec);
grid
legend('off')
fprintf(fid,'%%thresh\tacc2\tcaptures\r\n');
for i=1:length(thresh)
 fprintf(fid,'%1.4f\t%1.4f\t%d\r\n',thresh(i),acc2(i),captures(i));
end
fclose(fid);
%save mfold results for each pal individually
fitfile = ['fitfile_' extension_proto];
[yside, yprec2] = interpolate_prob_new(score, fitfile);
fid = fopen(['all_pal_res_' extension_proto '.txt'],'w');
fprintf(fid, '%%pal_id\treal_mirpos\tfirstkpp_pos\tfirstkpp_score\typrec2\tfirstkpp_edist_score\tfirstk++_win_score\r\n');
fprintf(fid,'%%-----\r\n');
palres = [pal_id; mirpos; pos_est; score; yprec2; edist_score; win score];
fprintf(fid, '%d %d %d %g %g %g %g\r\n', palres);
fclose(fid);
end
function seqs = transform_format(seqs,format);
%seqs = transform_format(seqs,format);
% format is either 'int' or 'nuc'
%if format not given, toggle format from int<-> nuc
% note that assume all seqs are in same format initially
if(nargin==1)
  if all(isletter(seqs{1}))
   format = 'int';
  else
   format = 'nuc';
  end
end
if(strcmp(format,'nuc'))
for i = 1:length(seqs)
    seqs{i} = int2nuc(seqs{i});
  end
elseif(strcmp(format,'int'))
  for i = 1:length(seqs)
   seqs{i} = nuc2int(seqs{i});
  end
```

```
else
 error('transform_format: format (if given) must be int or nuc');
end
return
function [p_bp_arm5,p_bp_arm3] = win_base_pair_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,seqs,model,wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds) | numseqs~=length(seqs))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
win_len = model.ds_win_len;
base_pair_states = model.win_base_pair_states;
c_bp_arm5 = zeros(1,base_pair_states);
c_bp_arm3 = zeros(1,base_pair_states);
seqsbp = nuc2bp(seqs,anti_inds,base_pair_states);
for i = 1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   for j = 1:base_pair_states
     c_{p_arm5(j)} = c_{p_arm5(j)} + sum(seqsbp{i}(pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5) == j);
     c_{p_arm3(j)} = c_{p_arm3(j)} + sum(seqsbp{i}(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3) == j);
   end
 end
end
p_bp_arm5 = c_bp_arm5/sum(c_bp_arm5);
p_bp_arm3 = c_bp_arm3/sum(c_bp_arm3);
function [pb_arm5,pb_arm3,pb1_arm5,pb1_arm3,pb2_arm5,pb2_arm3] = ...
 win_bulge_pos_model_list(mfes,bulges1,bulges2,model,wps)
% on both sides of window from loop end of window
% pb1 - for bulges1 pb2 - for bulges2 pb - for total
win_len = model.ds_win_len;
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(bulges1) | numseqs~=length(bulges2))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
```

```
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
for i=1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 bulges{i} = bulges1{i}+bulges2{i};
 inds5_i = cell(0);
 inds3_i = cell(0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(bulges{i}),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   inds5_i{k} = pos3_on_arm5:-1:pos5_on_arm5; % always start from loop side
   inds3_i\{k\} = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
 end
 inds5{i} = inds5_i;
 inds3{i} = inds3_i;
end
pb_arm5 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges,inds5);
pb_arm3 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges,inds3);
pb1_arm5 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges1,inds5);
pb1_arm3 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges1,inds3);
pb2_arm5 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges2,inds5);
pb2_arm3 = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges2,inds3);
function p = bulge_positional_list(model,bulges,inds)
win_len = model.ds_win_len;
c = zeros(win_len,2);
p = zeros(win_len,1);
for i = 1:length(bulges)
 bulgesi = bulges{i};
 for k = 1:length(inds{i})
   this_inds = inds{i}{k};
   for j=1:length(this_inds)
    this_ind = this_inds(j);
    c(j,1) = c(j,1) + bulgesi(this_ind);
    c(j,2) = c(j,2) + (1-bulgesi(this_ind));
   end
 end
end
for j = 1:win_len
 p(j) = c(j,1)/sum(c(j,:));
```

```
end
function pos_scorei = win_score_2stagei(model,seqsi,anti_indsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi)
%function pos_scorei = win_score_2stagei(model,seqsi,anti_indsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi);
% pos_score is a vector having the length of the ith pal. pos_scorei(j) is the
% score of the window which gives that position of the pal. The entry is
% NULL if no window produces that pos5 or if it is on a loop. Note that each
% double stranded window gives two pos5, one on each arm, and they both have the same
% score - that of the ds win.
mfesi = anti_inds_to_mfe(anti_indsi);
pos_scorei = get_pos_scores(model,seqsi,mfesi,anti_indsi,bulges1i,bulges2i,endbulgesi);
return
function pos_scores = get_pos_scores(model,seqsi,mfei,ai,bulges1i,bulges2i, endbulgesi);
pos_scores = nan * ones(1,length(seqsi)); % initially all nan
p_mir = ones(1,size(mfei,1));
p_nonmir = ones(1,size(mfei,1));
wp_scores = nan * ones(1,size(mfei,1)); % in base pairs
if(model.win_use_loopdist)
p_loopdist = loopdist_bp_prob_normal(model,mfei);
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_loopdist;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*(1-p_loopdist);
end
if(model.win_use_num_bps)
[p_num_bps_mir,p_num_bps_nonmir] = num_bps_prob_hist(model,mfei,ai);
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_num_bps_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_num_bps_nonmir;
end
if(model.win use win sym)
[p_win_sym_mir,p_win_sym_nonmir] = win_sym_prob(model,mfei,ai);
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_win_sym_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_win_sym_nonmir;
end
if(model.win_use_pos_bulge)
[p_pos_bulge_mir,p_pos_bulge_nonmir] = win_bulges_pos_prob(model,mfei,bulges1i,bulges2i,0);
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_pos_bulge_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_pos_bulge_nonmir;
end
if(model.win_use_base_pair)
[p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = win_base_pair_prob(model,mfei,ai,seqsi);
 p_mir = p_mir.*p_base_pair_mir;
 p_nonmir = p_nonmir.*p_base_pair_nonmir;
end
I = find((p_mir + p_nonmir) > 0);
wp\_scores(I) = p\_mir(I)./(p\_mir(I)+p\_nonmir(I));
% now transfer each of the win scores to the positions scores
for wp=1:length(wp_scores)
 s = wp\_scores(wp);
 if(~isnan(s))
   pos3_on_arm5 = mfei(wp,1);
```

```
pos5\_on\_arm3 = mfei(wp,2);
  pos5_on_arm5 = max(1,pos3_on_arm5-model.ds_win_len+1);
  pos_scores(pos5_on_arm3) = s;
  pos_scores(pos5_on_arm5) = s;
 end
end
function p_loopdist = loopdist_bp_prob_normal(model,mfe);
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
wp = 1:n_bps;
zloopdist = ((n_bps - wp) - model.mean_loopdist_bp)/model.std_loopdist_bp;
p_loopdist = exp(-0.5*zloopdist.^2);
p_loopdist = p_loopdist/sum(p_loopdist);
function [p_num_bps_mir,p_num_bps_nonmir] = num_bps_prob_hist(model,mfe,ai);
win len = model.ds win len;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_num_bps_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_num_bps_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
for wp = 1:n_bps
 pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5;
 win3inds = pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3;
 if((length(win5inds)>=model.min_win_len) & (length(win3inds)>=model.min_win_len))
  numpaired5 = sum(is_paired(win5inds));
  numpaired3 = sum(is_paired(win3inds));
  num_bps_i = min(numpaired5,numpaired3);
  % mir
  tt = find(model.win_num_bps_mir_vals == num_bps_i);
  if(tt)
    p_num_bps_mir_i = model.win_num_bps_mir_ps(tt);
  else
    p_num_bps_mir_i = 0;
  end
  p_num_bps_mir_i = p_num_bps_mir_i*(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
  p_num_bps_mir(wp) = p_num_bps_mir_i;
  % nonmir
  tt = find(model.win_num_bps_nonmir_vals == num_bps_i);
  if(tt)
    p_num_bps_nonmir_i = model.win_num_bps_nonmir_ps(tt);
  else
    p_num_bps_nonmir_i = 0;
  end
  p_num_bps_nonmir_i = p_num_bps_nonmir_i*(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
```

```
p_num_bps_nonmir(wp) = p_num_bps_nonmir_i;
 end
end
function [p_win_sym_mir,p_win_sym_nonmir] = win_sym_prob(model,mfe,ai);
win len = model.ds win len;
n bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_win_sym_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_win_sym_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
for wp = 1:n_bps
 pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5;
 win3inds = pos5 on arm3:pos3 on arm3;
 if((length(win5inds)>=model.min_win_len) & (length(win3inds)>=model.min_win_len))
  numunpaired5 = sum(~is_paired(win5inds));
  numunpaired3 = sum(~is_paired(win3inds));
  win_sym_i = abs(numunpaired5-numunpaired3);
  % mir
  tt = find(model.win_sym_mir_vals == win_sym_i);
  if(tt)
    p_win_sym_mir_i = model.win_sym_mir_ps(tt);
   else
    p_win_sym_mir_i = 0;
   end
  p_win_sym_mir_i = p_win_sym_mir_i*sqrt(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
   p_win_sym_mir(wp) = p_win_sym_mir_i;
  % nonmir
  tt = find(model.win_sym_nonmir_vals == win_sym_i);
  if(tt)
    p_win_sym_nonmir_i = model.win_sym_nonmir_ps(tt);
  else
    p_win_sym_nonmir_i = 0;
  end
  p_win_sym_nonmir_i = p_win_sym_nonmir_i*sqrt(win_len/mean(length(win5inds),length(win3inds)));
  p_win_sym_nonmir(wp) = p_win_sym_nonmir_i;
 end
end
function [p_pos_bulge_mir,p_pos_bulge_nonmir] = win_bulges_pos_prob(model,mfe,bulges1i,bulges2i,use_avg);
bulge_flag = model.win_bulge;
win_len = model.ds_win_len;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_pos_bulge_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_pos_bulge_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
```

```
pb_arm5_mir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_mir;
pb_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_mir;
pb1_arm5_mir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm5_mir;
pb1_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_mir;
pb2_arm5_mir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_mir;
pb2_arm3_mir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_mir;
pb_arm5_nonmir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm5_nonmir;
pb_arm3_nonmir = model.win_bulge_posit_arm3_nonmir;
pb1_arm5_nonmir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm5_nonmir;
pb1_arm3_nonmir = model.win_bulge1_posit_arm3_nonmir;
pb2_arm5_nonmir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm5_nonmir;
pb2_arm3_nonmir = model.win_bulge2_posit_arm3_nonmir;
if(use_avg)
 pb_mir = 0.5*(pb_arm5_mir+pb_arm3_mir);
 pb_arm5_mir = pb_mir;
 pb_arm3_mir = pb_mir;
 pb1_mir = 0.5*(pb1_arm5_mir+pb1_arm3_mir);
 pb1_arm5_mir = pb1_mir;
 pb1_arm3_mir = pb1_mir;
 pb2_mir = 0.5*(pb2_arm5_mir+pb2_arm3_mir);
 pb2_arm5_mir = pb2_mir;
 pb2_arm3_mir = pb2_mir;
 pb_nonmir = 0.5*(pb_arm5_nonmir+pb_arm3_nonmir);
 pb_arm5_nonmir = pb_nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb_nonmir;
 pb1_nonmir = 0.5*(pb1_arm5_nonmir+pb1_arm3_nonmir);
 pb1_arm5_nonmir = pb1_nonmir;
 pb1_arm3_nonmir = pb1_nonmir;
 pb2_nonmir = 0.5*(pb2_arm5_nonmir+pb2_arm3_nonmir);
 pb2_arm5_nonmir = pb2_nonmir;
 pb2_arm3_nonmir = pb2_nonmir;
end
if(bulge_flag == 1)
 pb_arm5_mir = pb1_arm5_mir;
 pb_arm3_mir = pb1_arm3_mir;
 pb_arm5_nonmir = pb1_arm5_nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb1_arm3_nonmir;
 bulgesi = bulges1i;
elseif(bulge_flag == 2)
 pb_arm5_mir = pb2_arm5_mir;
 pb_arm3_mir = pb2_arm3_mir;
 pb_arm5_nonmir = pb2_arm5_nonmir;
 pb_arm3_nonmir = pb2_arm3_nonmir;
 bulgesi = bulges2i;
else
 % just use the total pb.
 bulgesi = bulges1i+bulges2i;
end
for wp = 1:n_bps
 pos3_on_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
```

```
pos5\_on\_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(bulgesi),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5 = bulgesi(pos3_on_arm5:-1:pos5_on_arm5); % always start from loop side
 win3 = bulgesi(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3);
 win5_len_actual = length(win5);
 win3 len actual = length(win3);
 if((length(win5)>=model.min_win_len) & (length(win3)>=model.min_win_len))
   J0 = find(win5 == 0);
   J1 = find(win5);
   p_bulges5_mir_i = prod(pb_arm5_mir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm5_mir(J0));
   p_bulges5_mir_i = p_bulges5_mir_i^(win_len/win5_len_actual);
   p_bulges5_nonmir_i = prod(pb_arm5_nonmir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm5_nonmir(J0));
   p_bulges5_nonmir_i = p_bulges5_nonmir_i^(win_len/win5_len_actual);
   J0 = find(win3 == 0);
   J1 = find(win3);
   p_bulges3_mir_i = prod(pb_arm3_mir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm3_mir(J0));
   p_bulges3_mir_i = p_bulges3_mir_i^(win_len/win3_len_actual);
   p_bulges3_nonmir_i = prod(pb_arm3_nonmir(J1)) * prod(1-pb_arm3_nonmir(J0));
   p_bulges3_nonmir_i = p_bulges3_nonmir_i^(win_len/win3_len_actual);
   p_pos_bulge_mir(wp) = sqrt(p_bulges5_mir_i*p_bulges3_mir_i);
   p_pos_bulge_nonmir(wp) = sqrt(p_bulges5_nonmir_i*p_bulges3_nonmir_i);
 end
end
function [p_base_pair_mir,p_base_pair_nonmir] = win_base_pair_prob(model,mfe,ai,seq);
win len = model.ds win len;
base_pair_states = model.win_base_pair_states;
p_bp_arm5_mir = model.win_base_pair_arm5_mir;
p_bp_arm3_mir = model.win_base_pair_arm3_mir;
p_bp_arm5_nonmir = model.win_base_pair_arm5_nonmir;
p_bp_arm3_nonmir = model.win_base_pair_arm3_nonmir;
n_bps = size(mfe, 1);
p_base_pair_mir = zeros(1,n_bps);
p_base_pair_nonmir = zeros(1,n_bps);
t1{1} = seq;
t2\{1\} = ai;
t3 = nuc2bp(t1,t2,base_pair_states);
seqbp = t3\{1\};
for wp = 1:n_bps
 pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
 pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
 pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
 pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
 win5inds = (pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5);
 win3inds = (pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3);
 if((length(win5inds)>=model.min_win_len) & (length(win3inds)>=model.min_win_len))
   % mir
```

```
p5_mir_i = 1;
   p3_{mir_i} = 1;
   for j = 1:base_pair_states
    p5_mir_i = p5_mir_i * p_bp_arm5_mir(j)^sum(seqbp(win5inds) == j);
    p3_mir_i = p3_mir_i * p_bp_arm3_mir(j)^sum(seqbp(win3inds) == j);
   end
   p5_mir_i = p5_mir_i.^(win_len/length(win5inds));
   p3_mir_i = p3_mir_i.^(win_len/length(win3inds));
   p_base_pair_mir(wp) = sqrt(p5_mir_i*p3_mir_i);
   % nonmir
   p5_nonmir_i = 1;
   p3_nonmir_i = 1;
   for j = 1:base_pair_states
    p5_nonmir_i = p5_nonmir_i * p_bp_arm5_nonmir(j)^sum(seqbp(win5inds) == j);
    p3_nonmir_i = p3_nonmir_i * p_bp_arm3_nonmir(j)^sum(seqbp(win3inds) == j);
   end
   p5_nonmir_i = p5_nonmir_i.^(win_len/length(win5inds));
   p3_nonmir_i = p3_nonmir_i.^(win_len/length(win3inds));
   p_base_pair_nonmir(wp) = sqrt(p5_nonmir_i*p3_nonmir_i);
 end
end
function [win_sym_vals,win_sym_ps] = win_sym_model_list(mfes,anti_inds,model,wps)
numseqs = length(wps);
if(numseqs~=length(mfes) | numseqs~=length(anti_inds))
 error('number of seqs differs from length(wps)');
end
% transform wps into cell if it is not so.
if(~iscell(wps))
 for i=1:numseqs
   tt{i} = wps(i);
 end
 wps = tt;
end
beta = 0.5;
win_len = model.ds_win_len;
win_sym = [];
for i=1:numseqs
 wp_list = wps{i};
 mfe = mfes{i};
 ai = anti_inds{i};
 is_paired = (ai \sim = 0);
 for k=1:length(wp_list)
   wp = wp_list(k);
   pos3\_on\_arm5 = mfe(wp,1);
   pos5_on_arm3 = mfe(wp,2);
   pos5\_on\_arm5 = max(1,pos3\_on\_arm5-win\_len+1);
   pos3_on_arm3 = min(length(ai),pos5_on_arm3+win_len-1);
   numunpaired5 = sum(~is_paired(pos5_on_arm5:pos3_on_arm5));
```

```
numunpaired3 = sum(~is_paired(pos5_on_arm3:pos3_on_arm3));
    win_sym = [win_sym,abs(numunpaired5-numunpaired3)];
    end
end
win_sym_vals = 0:model.win_num_bins_sym-1;
n = hist(win_sym,win_sym_vals);
n = n+beta;
win_sym_ps = n/sum(n);
%figure;bar(win_sym_vals,win_sym_ps);title('win sym training');
```